Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke Is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

COKE PRICES STIFF AT $1.75 TO $2.00 AND NO QUOTATIONS FOR 1916 CONTRACTS

Very Little Spot Business Being Done on Rising Market.

QUOTATIONS ON SLIDING SCALE

Foundry Coke Joins Advance Move. Pittsburg Pig Iron Market Shows Increasing Strength and a Return to Good Old Conditions Predicted.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—Coke quotations continue to stiffen. The common asking price for spot furnace is now $1.75, and while quotations are heard of down to $1.60 it is believed that any figure below $1.70 represents coke that is not strictly standard. There is very little demand for spot furnace coke, as shipments are going through smoothly on contract and none of the furnaces is any longer depending on purchases of prompt coke to keep running, as it has been obvious lately that the only safe course was to get under cover of a contract.

The contract furnace coke market continues to reflect a stiffening tendency. As reported last week, the minimum flat prices heard are $1.75 for the third quarter and $2.00 for the second half. These quotations appear to have been borne out in actual transactions, as it is understood the eastern interest that has lately been inquiring in the market has covered at $1.75, for about 6,500 tons a month over the current quarter.

The operators much prefer to sell their coke quarter by quarter now, particularly when all the signs are for a general advancing market, and particularly for high prices late in the year, when coke always shows its greatest strength. Failing to interest a buyer in a quarterly contract the operators are disposed to quote on a sliding scale basis, say $1.75 minimum, with 20 cents a ton raise for every $1 a ton that pig iron advances above its recent level. It is customary to talk $12.50, Valley, as minimum on basic iron, and the market has already advanced 50 cents above that level.

Some tentative inquiry has appeared for furnace coke for the first half of 1916, but the operators are a unit in respectfully declining to quote any flat price on that period. A sliding scale contract does not interest the canny buyer who seeks to cover at this time, because he merely wishes to buy his coke at the present market and then sell his pig iron at the higher prices he expects the market to show later on.

Foundry coke has fallen into the advancing procession, and is quotable higher on all positions. Hitherto the "Big Four" have been quoting $2.40 to $2.50 on contract foundry coke, with a few slips not so very long ago to $2.25, but no one of them has advanced to $2.60 as minimum. There is standard foundry coke of somewhat less familiar brands to be picked up occasionally at less than $2.10, but we quote the minimum at $2.25 instead of $2.20. The coke market as a whole stands quotable as follows:

Prompt furnace	$1.70@$1.75
Contract fur., third quarter	$1.75
Contract fur., second half	$2.00
Prompt foundry	$2.10@$2.50
Contract foundry	$2.25@$2.60

The pig iron market has continued to show increasing strength. With the sale of 40,000 or 50,000 tons of Cleveland basic iron to the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company, reported last week, the offerings of Lake front pig iron in Pittsburg and Valley territory appear to have been entirely withdrawn, and the market is again in control of the Valley furnaces, which are quoting firmly on the advanced basis reported a week ago, and expecting further advances to occur. The Republic Iron & Steel Company has just bought 20,000 tons of Bessemer pig iron, the first Bessemer iron bought by a large steel works in a long time, and in many quarters an old fashioned pig iron market, with the large steel interests buying from time to time, is confidently predicted in most pig iron circles. The market is quotable strong as follows

Bessemer	$14.00
Basic	$13.00
Foundry	$12.75
Malleable	$12.75@$13.00
Gray forge	$12.50

These prices are f. o. b. Valley furnaces, the Pittsburg market being higher by the 95-cent freight.

BIG RAIL ORDER.

Lackawanna Lands Its Biggest Contract In Past 18 Months.

Official announcement is made by the Lackawanna Steel Company that it has sold 60,000 tons of steel rails to the Russian government for delivery in September. This is the largest order of its kind ever received by the corporation in the last year and a half.

This order for rails is the first apportionment in the inquiries for 400,000 tons of rails which the Russian government has been making in this country the largest inquiry for rails ever known in the United States.

A further large portion of the tonnage has been placed with the United States Steel Corporation and with the Cambria Steel Company.

COKE TRADE IN TABLOID.

Production makes brave recovery from Fourth of July spree rising to 371,000 tons, with shipments close behind at 365,000 tons.

Over 1,300 more idle ovens fired during past ten days, indicating that production and shipments will not halt where they are.

Merchant operators predict jump in prices and production, and predict August will see $2.50 coke and an output exceeding 400,000 tons weekly.

Merchant production with 62.6% of ovens in operation [illegible] than it has been since the slump of 1914. Furnace plants have 76.5% in operation.

STEEL MILLS OPERATING AT ABOUT 90% CAPACITY

Prospects are That Demand Will Grow and Prices Continue to Stiffen.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the iron and steel situation tomorrow as follows:

Substantially the entire open-hearth steel making capacity of the United States is now in operation, while the Bessemer output exceeds 70% of capacity, making the operation of the steel industry as a whole close to 90% of capacity. Open-hearth steel is now distinctly scarce, and prices of open-hearth billets and sheet bars, having advanced rather sharply in the past fortnight, are now almost $1 a ton above the minimum of six or seven months ago. Bessemer steel, partly out of sympathy, has advanced nearly as much. Reports have it that subsidiaries of the Steel Corporation have bought about 150,000 tons of open-hearth billets and sheet bars, or all that could be picked up at relatively low prices.

The steel market recently reached a point at which it can take care of itself, for a few months at least. In other words, the point was reached at which mill deliveries of finished steel, hitherto abnormally prompt, became more nearly normal, involving four to eight weeks in the case of many products. This is bringing out an extra demand, as jobbers and manufacturing consumers strive to replenish their stocks, which had fallen far below what is normally needed to conduct business smoothly. All the prospects are that demand will grow and prices continue to stiffen, while predictions of a runaway market are now frequently heard. Steel bars are now up to 1.30c and plates have stiffened to 1.25c, with many large mills quoting 1.30c. Wire nails can still be had at $1.55, despite the paper advance three weeks ago to $1.60. Steel boiler tubes have been advanced $2 a ton, this following a similar advance a month ago.

The Bessemer department at the Riverside plant of the National Tube Company was put in operation on Monday, one of the blast furnaces having been blown in last week, the other to follow this week. The plant will make billets and skelp, partly for export, as well as some tonnage of tubular goods.

The Republic Iron & Steel Company has bought 20,000 tons of Bessemer pig iron and heavier buying of pig iron is predicted all along the line.

B. & O. ORDERS CARS

Equipment Costing $2,500,000 Is to be Delivered Quickly.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has placed contracts for equipment which will cost approximately $2,500,000. The orders call for 2,000 steel hopper cars and 50 cars for passenger service, and immediate delivery is stipulated in the contracts.

The hopper cars will be equipped with longitudinal doors and modern apparatus for complete and quick unloading. They will be built by the American Car & Foundry Company, the Pressed Steel Car Company and the Cambria Steel Company.

The order for passenger cars was placed with the Pullman Company and includes 35 coaches, five combination passenger and baggage cars, two baggage and mail cars, four baggage cars, two cafe parlor cars and two cafe coaches.

MAKES CRUDE BENZOL.

Farrell Is First Steel Corporation Plant to Turn It Out.

The United States Steel Corporation has begun the manufacture of crude benzol at its works at Farrell. Within the next 30 days the benzol will be refined and other by-products will be placed on the market.

This is the first of the steel corporation's plants to make benzol. It is stated that the entire product has been contracted for.

Pipe Mills to Resume.

The pipe mill of the E. T. Edward plant will resume operations at Cambria within two weeks.

May Get New Trunk Line.

There is a strong possibility of Elkhorn getting another trunk line railroad, the Virginian.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING JULY 17, 1915.				WEEK ENDING July 10, 1915.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	21,567	15,451	6,116	200,135	21,567	14,871	6,696	187,000
Lower Connellsville	17,428	12,170	5,258	171,009	17,428	11,811	5,617	153,742
Totals	38,995	27,621	11,374	371,144	38,995	26,682	12,313	340,742
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	17,413	12,917	4,496	167,395	17,413	12,327	5,086	156,410
Lower Connellsville	5,552	4,689	863	62,366	5,552	4,613	939	59,575
Totals	22,965	17,606	5,359	229,761	22,965	16,940	6,025	215,985
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	4,154	2,534	1,620	32,710	4,154	2,544	1,610	30,590
Lower Connellsville	11,876	7,481	4,395	108,613	11,876	7,198	4,678	96,667
Totals	16,030	10,015	6,015	141,383	16,030	9,742	6,288	127,257

SHIPMENTS.	WEEK ENDING JULY 17, 1915.	WEEK ENDING July 10, 1915.
To Pittsburg	3,820 Cars.	3,484 Cars.
To Points West of Pittsburg	4,916 Cars.	4,321 Cars.
To Points East of the Region	1,102 Cars.	980 Cars.
Totals	9,838 Cars.	8,785 Cars.

THE CONNELLSVILLE REGION'S POSITION AS FUEL PRODUCER

No Danger of It Being Eclipsed by the By-Product Operations.

LARGELY A MATTER OF PRICE

Sale of Lake Front in Pittsburg Recalls Long Standing Agreement as to Geographical Location of Steel Mills and Sources of Their Supplies.

The sale of a quantity of Lake front iron in the Pittsburg district, though quite contrary to rule and custom and perhaps an invasion of the sacred rights of territory which calls for retaliation, is not so far as costs are concerned, so strange as it seems. The American Metal Market analyzes the situation thus:

"Every now and then conditions arise which prompt a Lake front furnace to put some pig iron into the Pittsburg district. The event is usually forgotten after being denominated exceptional, when the fact is that so far as assembling costs and delivery costs are concerned the movement is quite natural. The Valley furnaces must still be called upon to furnish some pig iron for the Pitsburg district although there are several furnaces nearer Pittsburg that have first call on the business if they have lower freights to Pittsburg than the Valleys. If the Valley furnaces must furnish iron to Pittsburg, then assembling costs at Valley and Cleveland furnaces, with the cost of delivery to Pittsburg can properly be compared.

"The Cleveland furnaces have 10 cents more per net ton of Connellsville coke to pay than the Valley furnaces. Making an outside estimate of 15 cents per ton of pig iron, there is $1 advantage in the cost of assembling the ore needed for a ton of pig iron, giving the Cleveland furnaces a net advantage of not less than 85 cents a ton. The respective freights on pig iron to Pittsburg are 95 cents from the Valleys and $1 16 from Cleveland, or a disadvantage to Cleveland of 31 cents. Apparently, therefore, the Cleveland furnaces have four cents per ton advantage over the Valleys, for Pittsburg delivery. That is making too fine a distinction, of course, but the general statement seems warranted that other things being equal Cleveland is at no disadvantage. The reason there is no large flow of iron from the Lake front to Pittsburg is that the Lake front furnaces have a fairly good local trade while the Valley furnaces have not sufficient trade and as a rule are more eager for the business."

This recalls the old controversy which once raged concerning the most economical assembling point for the raw materials of steel making. Some argued that mills and furnaces should be built at the ore pits; others that the natural location was on Lake Erie, where ore and coke could be laid down at reasonable cost, while the Pittsburg manufacturers insisted that the ore could come to the coke as cheaply as the coke could go to the ore, and that the assembling costs of manufacture were not all the costs to be considered, there being, for example, the cost of delivering the finished product. It was finally agreed that the last named was a factor of first importance, and the result is that while the mills and furnaces in the Pittsburg and Valley districts have increased in numbers and capacity, mills and furnaces have also been built and are in successful operation on the Lake front in the Cleveland and Chicago districts, and at the sources of ore supply in the Superior district.

On the same line it has recently been intimated that the Connellsville coke region will be superseded by the by-product oven operating at the points of coke consumption. The successful use of the by-product oven in connection with large manufacturing units has given rise to this industrial theory. It must be remembered, however, that by-product plants are very expensive initial investments, and expensive to keep in repair; that the Connellsville coke region, which is of limited life, makes in its beehive and rectangular ovens the best furnace fuel in the world; and that, so long as this fuel is available to the Pittsburg and Valley districts at reasonable prices, there will be no lack of demand for it.

BUYS COAL PROPERTIES

Union Trust Takes Over Pittsburg-Buffalo Mines.

The Union Trust Company acquired the properties of the Pittsburg-Buffalo Company for $1,500,000 when they were offered for sale at auction in Pittsburg yesterday. Only one bid was tendered.

The sale was subject to the lien of a first mortgage made in 1909 to secure a bond issue of $2,500,000, of which bonds to the par value of $1,769,000 were issued and upon which there has been no interest paid since August 2, 1913. The sale represents an outlay of nearly $3,500,000. The Union Trust Company holds the first mortgage.

The holdings of the Pittsburg-Buffalo Company consisted of the Marianna mine, Hazel mine, Francis mine, Johnetta mine, Bertha mine and the Higbee tract. The first named is the largest, containing approximately 5,328 acres of coal. The mines have modern equipment. Included in the holdings are 700 acres of surface land upon which are boiler and power houses and 350 dwellings of which 275 are of brick construction.

The properties were first offered separately, but there being no tenders they were offered in entirety. Attorney James H. Beal then bid $1,500,000 and it was accepted.

Officials of the trust company when asked as to future plans in connection with the properties said no announcement would be ready until the return of H. C. McEldowney, president of the Union Trust Company, who is on the Pacific coast.

FILE SLAG TARIFFS

Railroads to Make Charge for Intrastate Movement from Furnaces.

After having lost their fight before the Interstate Commerce Commission to make a charge of 20 cents a ton for slag hauled from the blast furnaces, the railroads have taken a new move which has raised a storm of protest from the furnacemen. The railroads have filed a tariff proposing to charge 20 cents a ton for moving slag with the Public Service Commission of Ohio and Pennsylvania. It is proposed to make the movement entirely intrastate.

The furnacemen believed that when the Interstate Commerce Commission bowled out the slag haul tariffs the matter would be dropped for the present. The railroads were given an opportunity by the commission to file specific rates, stating a certain sum for the removal of slag to a given point with the intimation that no charge would be allowed where the slag was taken by the railroads for their own use. The fight will be carried on before the state commissions. The new tariffs become effective July 13 unless set aside.

STREAM POLLUTION.

U. S. Is Making First Exhaustive Study of the Subject.

To ascertain just what waste from industries pollutes the Ohio river between Pittsburg and Cairo, Ill., and other tributary streams and is a menace to health, the United States government, with a view of framing a new stream pollution law, has opened a laboratory at Cincinnati to study the waste of the many and varied industries of Pennsylvania, Kentucky.

The probe, it is stated, will be the first thorough test ever made by the government.

Work to Resume.

Vice President Felton Bent, of the Lebanon Valley Iron & Steel Company announces that the Duncannon Iron Works will be put into operation within six weeks, on general orders for bar iron received by the company.

The works have been idle since May, 1914. About 300 men will be given employment at the start.

NO SCARCITY OF LABOR HAS AS YET AFFECTED REGION

Some Shifting Around Prior to Wage Adjustments on July 1.

WHY THE SCALE WAS REDUCED

Furnace Coke Not Sold at Cut Rates While Merchant Operators Faced a Smashed Market; Restored Scale Another Reason for Higher Prices.

The Connellsville coke movement has increased to meet the increased demands of the iron industry due to increased and increasing steel business. The boom in pig iron has been long delayed, but the furnace movement has begun, and the coke uplift is at its heels. We may expect increased production, increased output and increased prices. Satisfactory prices have not yet been obtained, but they seem to be in the offing. In the meantime, some of the trade journals are speculating about the labor supply in case the mills, furnaces and mines are speeded up to capacity, as has been predicted. The American Metal Market, for example, says:

"Thus far there has been no confirmation of the predictions frequently made in recent months that the iron industry as a whole would encounter a labor shortage before long. The only concrete development has been the restoration of the Frick scale in the Connellsville coke region, and that is no sure indication, for it was distinctly an anomaly that for a year or so the leading interest should be paying one scale of wages and the majority of the independents a scale some 10% less. Some at least of the blast furnaces explain their low selling prices on the ground that their labor is unusually efficient and their costs today make a very favorable comparison with some they have had in the past.

"The iron industry, however, is not operating at capacity yet by any means. As to the steel mills, they are credited with operating at 80% of their ingot capacity, or perhaps a shade more, but it is well known that when real pressure has come in the past most of the individual plants have been able to operate at more than 100%. They are continually breaking records when the orders are there. So a rate one fourth greater than the present rate might not mean all the steel the mills were physically capable of producing, though it might mean all they could produce with the labor available.

"The steel industry proper makes the most favorable comparison. While the merchant blast furnace capacity of the country is not accurately known, we are confident that the present merchant furnace production amounts to somewhat less than two-thirds of the capacity. As to coke making, to operate the steel interests full and the merchant furnaces full a very large amount of coke in addition would have to be made. Thus there is quite a large amount of labor yet to be absorbed were demand such as to call for the operation of all the physical capacity of the iron industry as a whole, the coke works, coal mines, ore mines, blast furnaces and steel works, not to mention the increased employment that would be necessary for the fabrication of the steel produced and its adaption to ultimate employment."

There is no noticeable scarcity of labor in the Connellsville coke region as yet, though there was some shifting around of men pending the payment of the higher wage scale beginning July 1st. There is nothing anomalous in the fact that the furnace plants of the coke region paid the maximum wage scale through a year of depression and less than 50% operation while many of the merchant plants operated under a reduction of about 10% from that scale. The furnace coke was not being sold at cut rates. The merchant operators operated on a smashed coke market with coke prices below cost in many cases. Their action in reducing wages was deplorable, but even their own employes for the most part recognized the necessity of it. Now that the situation has improved, the merchant operators have restored the rates, and that is only another reason why they must advance the prices of coke.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The revised rates on coke per ton of 2,000 pounds from the Connellsville region to points both east and west are as follows

Pittsburg	$ .75
Youngstown and Valley	1.20
Wheeling	1.20
Cleveland	1.60
Columbus	1.65
Canton	1.40
Toledo	1.85
Detroit	2.10
Milwaukee	2.85
Chicago	2.50
E. St. Louis	2.80
Buffalo	1.80
Erie	1.65
Harrisburg	1.70
Baltimore	1.80
Philadelphia	2.05
New York	2.85

THE UPPER CONNELLSVILLE AND GREENSBURG REGIONS

Make Record Output of 42,000 Tons. Increased Western Business a Feature.

The Upper Connellsville and Greensburg Connellsville coke regions made the record output of the year last week, the aggregate being 42,000 tons. Western shipments were increased 10% over the previous week, Eastern business remaining about the same. The new business seems to have come from the Greensburg district, which swelled its shipments 2,000 tons over the previous week. These regions seem to be operating to about 75% capacity, which is very good business considering that many of the ovens are never lighted only when coke commands good prices.

Many operators ship their coal during periods like this. The coal business, however, has not been much better than the coke business, this year and last, and many plants have been wholly idle in consequence. The shipments in tons from these districts for the week ending Saturday, July 17th, are shown in the following compilation:

District	East	West	Total
Upper Conn.	7,471	15,418	22,889
Greensburg	10,437	8,741	19,178
Totals	17,908	24,159	42,067

The weekly output of the Upper Connellsville and Greensburg Connellsville regions for 1915 is shown in the annexed tabulation:

Week	East	West	Total
Jan. 2	17,536	13,672	31,208
Jan. 9	15,877	15,253	31,130
Jan. 16	14,235	16,509	30,744
Jan. 23	13,833	18,849	32,682
Jan. 30	13,788	18,704	32,492
Feb. 6	15,191	17,889	33,080
Feb. 13	16,435	18,000	34,435
Feb. 20	15,447	20,854	36,301
Feb. 27	15,506	21,509	37,015
Mar. 6	15,938	20,037	35,975
Mar. 13	16,214	20,917	37,131
Mar. 20	16,109	21,067	37,176
Mar. 27	15,876	19,604	35,480
Apr. 3	15,280	21,922	37,202
Apr. 10	14,114	21,126	35,240
Apr. 17	13,047	22,102	35,149
Apr. 24	13,521	21,457	34,978
May 1	12,166	22,346	34,812
May 8	15,342	21,387	36,729
May 15	14,839	21,777	36,616
May 22	14,918	22,166	37,084
May 29	14,815	20,820	35,635
June 5	11,092	22,697	33,789
June 12	14,178	23,313	37,491
June 19	15,144	24,187	39,331
June 26	15,746	23,614	39,360
July 3	16,372	24,287	40,659
July 10	17,308	21,778	39,086
July 17	17,908	24,159	42,067

Following are the aggregate average weekly shipments from these districts by quarters for 1914 for purposes of comparison.

Quarter.	East.	West.	Total.
First	16,770	22,037	38,807
Second	17,490	21,890	39,380
Third	17,645	19,532	37,177
Fourth	15,516	14,718	30,234

BENZOL PLANT FOR BIRMINGHAM

Woodward Iron Company to Build Factory Costing 120,000.

Announcement is made by A. H. Woodward, of the Woodward Iron Company, that a benzol plant, to cost about $120,000 and having a daily capacity of 2,500 gallons, is to be constructed by the Woodward Company at Birmingham. The new plant will be completed by October 1 next and will be placed in operation at once.

This will be the third benzol by-product plant to be constructed in the Birmingham district within a few months.

MINES CLOSE.

They Shut Down a Day In Honor of Dr. Joseph A. Holmes.

More than two-thirds of the coal mines of West Virginia suspended operations Saturday in respect to Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, former director of the United States Bureau of Mines, whose funeral was held in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Covenant, Washington.

The Pittsburg experiment station of the United States Bureau of Mines at Pittsburg, was shut down on Saturday morning.

Production and Output.

COKE TRADE MAKES A BRAVE RECOVERY; OUTPUT HITS THE HIGH PLACES AGAIN

Production Jumps to 371 and Shipments to 365 Thousand Tons.

400,000 TONS PREDICTED SOON

Upwards of 1,300 Ovens Fired Up Last Week and This Week and August Promises to be Anything But Dull Month in Coke Business.

The Connellsville coke trade made a brave recovery from its Fourth of July holiday. Production rose to 371,000 tons, an increase of 30,000 tons over the previous week, and shipments were close behind at 365,000 tons, an increase of 35,000 tons. The new figures compare favorably with those of the week ending July 3rd, when the output was unusual because of anticipated shortage of production the following week. It is probable that the present figures of production and shipment will be still further increased. Over 900 more idle ovens were fired up last week, pretty evenly divided between the merchant and the furnace interest, and more ovens are going in this week. The peak of production has not been reached, nor by the same token has the peak of prices. A jump in prices is expected soon and it will probably carry with it another jump in production. August, the customary dull month in the year, promises to be a lively one this year in the coke business. Predictions are plentiful in merchant circles that the weekly output will have passed the 400,000-ton mark and prices will have been marked up to $2 50 or better. The ovens now lighted have a capacity of 400,00 tons if run full, but that is not always possible in the coke business. Labor is sufficient but not superabundant. Operators are not borrowing trouble on this score. Production exceeded shipments 6,000 tons last week, but this condition was due largely to furnace movement, and it can be depended upon to right itself. There is comparatively little stock coke in the region outside of the customary contingent supply carried by the H. C. Frick Coke Company. There are now in active operation 76.5% of the furnace ovens and 62.6% of the merchant ovens. These percentages will be further enlarged this week.

Production for the week ending Saturday, July 17th was 371,144 tons of which the merchant interest made 141,383 tons and the furnace interest 229,761 tons. By districts the Connellsville region produced 200,135 tons and the Lower Connellsville region 171,009 tons. Compared with the previous week this shows an increase of 30,402 tons, the merchant ovens registering 14,126 tons more and the furnace ovens 16,276 tons.

The merchant production is a record one for the year. It has not been approached or exceeded since the fall of 1913, during which year production slumped off during the last quarter but notwithstanding aggregated slightly over 20,000,000 tons.

Shipments for the week ending Saturday, July 17th, aggregated 9,838 cars carrying 365,615 tons consigned as follows:

Destination.	Cars.	Tons.
Pittsburg district	3,820	140,727
Western points	4,916	187,206
Eastern points	1,102	37,682

Compared with the previous week this shows an increase of 36,542 tons. The increase was general in all directions. Pittsburg shipments increased 12,211 tons, Western shipments 18,195 tons and Eastern shipments 5,135 tons.

During the week 903 idle ovens were fired up and 12 active ovens dropped out. The Frick interest fired 530 ovens as follows Colonial No. 1, 20; Continental No. 2, 20; Continental No. 3, 20; Edenborn, 30; Hecla No. 2, 20; Hecla No. 3, 60; Leisenring No. 1, 30; Leisenring No. 2, 30; Leisenring No. 3, 30; Lemont No. 1, 120; United 20; Wynn, 70; York Run, 20; Hostetter, 20; Whitney, 20. The merchant operators put in 379 ovens as follows: Brier Hill, 26; Century, 24; Champion, 40; Isabella, 57; Marion, 24; Oliver No. 1, 45; Oliver No. 2, 25; Poland, 40; Tower Hill No. 1, 60; Washington No. 1, 34; scattering, 5.

It is announced that the H. C. Frick Coke Company will fire up the Kyle plant at Fairchance this week. This is an old plant. It has been idle for a long time. It contains 306 ovens. The Puritan Coke Company is also firing up 84 ovens at Parshall No. 2 plant. This makes the plant full and all their operations full.

ENGINEERS ON TRIP

Go Through Here to Inspect the Magnolia Cutoff.

A special Baltimore & Ohio train carrying about 200 members of the Engineers Society of Western Pennsylvania, en route to inspect the Magnolia cutoff of the Baltimore & Ohio road, followed train No. 6 Saturday morning.

The engineers were accompanied by A. W. Thompson, third vice president of the road, C. W. Galloway, general manager, and F. L. Stuart, chief engineer. The train was made up of three parlor cars, two dining cars, a steel day coach, a combination coach, in addition to the private cars of the Baltimore & Ohio officials.

ROBERTS OVENS AT CHATTANOOGA ARE NOW IN OPERATION

Is First By-Product Plant of Its Type Ever Erected.

LARGE CLAIMS ARE MADE FOR IT

Coking Process is Said to be Superior to the Best German Designs; Coal is Carbonized by the Gas Generated by Former Charges Is Speedy

Attention throughout the country of coke manufacturers and others interested in coke or by-products of coal is turned toward Chattanooga, Tenn, because the first Roberts coke ovens ever erected have been put in operation there by the Chattanooga Gas & Coal Products Company.

The inventor claims that from the standpoint of quick conversion of coal into coke the ovens now completed will prove more efficient than any type now used in this country or even in Germany, where the art of coking coal is conceded to be the highest attained economy and expeditious work considered.

If Mr Roberts design proves successful gas and coal coke manufacturers expect it to revolutionize the coke industry in the country and numerous visits are expected from northern manufacturers.

Heat was started on the ovens—the Roberts ovens are fired from the top in a way never attempted before—about June 1 and it was fully 20 days later that a sufficiently high temperature was reached to begin coking.

A perpetual motion process of operation is incorporated in the Roberts ovens or in other words each batch of coal is carbonized by the burning of gas generated by former batches. This made it necessary for the Chattanooga Gas & Coal Products Company to contract with the Chattanooga Gas Company for gas for bringing the ovens for the first heat.

ITALIANS NOT LEAVING

No Call for Reservists Has Yet Reached Coke Region

The call to arms for the Italian reservists in this section is being expected daily. Hundreds of others throughout the country have been leaving for the last month on every Italian and French steamer that sails for Europe. Few reservists have gone back voluntarily although when called they answer willingly.

It is estimated that in the United States there are a half million Italians naturalized and unnaturalized citizens who are available to be called out to serve their flag. In Fayette county alone the Italians number between 15,000 and 20,000.

There are about [illegible]0 Italian men in and about Connellsville who are awaiting the call from the king which is certain to come soon and they all express their willingness to fight. Space will be reserved for them on the first steamer that sails after the call is issued.

None from this section has yet left the county but in the next few months many calls will be issued. The Italians must choose between answering the call or being banished from their native land. If one who ignores the summons should be arrested in Italy he would have to serve a sentence of from three to fifteen years.

Friday attached to train No. 16 were three coaches filled with reservists from Chicago who were on their way to New York where they will sail immediately. When the news reached the local Italians a large crowd gathered at the station and saluted and cheered the future soldiers. About 360 were on board.

The men in the cars were gay. Each had a tiny Italian flag which he proudly exhibited to those standing about the train. They said that 400 had left Chicago at the same time as they did over another route.

Heavy Coal Shipments

Shipments of coal over the Norfolk & Western railroad for May totaled 1,778,338 tons. Shipments of coke from the Pocahontas field totaled 61,872 tons.

APPRAISERS FIX WORTH OF I. W. SEMANS' AT $9,344,624

Men Who Valued Thompson's Property File Report of Associate's Assets

UNIONTOWN, July 16.—The report of the appraisers of I. W. Semans was filed in court this morning by Attorney C. C. Higbee. The holdings of I. W. Semans are valued at $9,344,624.77. The appraisers were Jullian Kennedy, R. C. Crawford and I. M. Hite. The appraisement was made by order of the court and the appraisers have been working since June [illegible] at which time they were appointed.

Of the total amount undeveloped coal is valued at $[illegible]. Stocks and bonds are valued at $1,900,[illegible]. Surface lands and sundry real estate are valued at $[illegible]. Notes and accounts receivable and sundry assets amount to $[illegible].

The survey of coal holdings in the different counties shows the following: Washington county 10,[illegible] acres appraised at $[illegible]; Greene county [illegible] acres appraised at $[illegible]; Fayette county [illegible] acres valued at $[illegible]. In West Virginia are [illegible] acres valued at $[illegible].

The surface land and sundry real estate in Washington county was [illegible] acres valued at $[illegible]; and in Greene county [illegible] acres valued at $[illegible]. In Fayette the realty is valued at $[illegible] including Uniontown property and the Summit Hotel. Notes receivable are $[illegible] and accounts receivable are $[illegible]. Miscellaneous holdings are valued at $[illegible].

The largest coal holding I. W. Semans has is [illegible] acres in Amwell township in Washington county. It is valued at $[illegible]. The smallest holding is seven acres in Fayette county appraised at $[illegible]. The largest amount of any stock he holds is in the Husted Semans Coal & Coke Company of which he has [illegible] shares valued at $700,[illegible].

He also has stock in the [illegible] and coke companies [illegible] the River Coal & Coke Company, [illegible] Coal Company, Husted Semans Coal & Coke Company, [illegible] Connellsville Coal & Coke Company, Greene County Coke Company, Producers Coke Company, Greene County Coal Company, Genuine Connellsville Coke Company, Champion Connellsville Coke Company, Brownsville Coke Company, [illegible] Coke Company, South Fayette Coke Company, Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Company.

I. W. Semans holds stock in eight banks, the Federal National of Pittsburg, Fidelity Trust of Pittsburg, First National, Second National Bank of Pittsburg, First National Bank of Dunbar, Second National Bank of Connellsville, Second National Bank of Uniontown and the First National Bank of New Salem.

Among the notes that he holds is one for $[illegible] to [illegible] Thompson.

ATTACK COAL RATES

Ohio Miners Claim Interstate Tariff Ruin Industry

There was begun Monday before the Ohio Public Utilities Commission which has supervision over [illegible] rates on [illegible] the most [illegible] that the commission has [illegible] the suit of the coal miners [illegible] the Ohio District [illegible] United Mine Workers [illegible] against thirty nine Ohio coal carrying railroads entailing the [illegible] coal freight rates. The railroads must answer within thirty days [illegible] is made that the rates are unreasonable and discriminatory as against Ohio coal. Every coal rate in the state is attacked.

The petition will be followed by cross petitions from every coal [illegible] in the state and the operators will intervene [illegible] The claim that the interstate freight rates are much lower than the rates between points within the state to the extent that the mines cannot [illegible] in competition with West Virginia coal.

The net result has been to close more than 60 per cent of the Ohio mines and to make 30,000 miners jobless.

Bessemer Foundry in Full Blast

The plant of the Bessemer Foundry & Machine Company at Blairsville is being operated all the day.

Wanted

WANTED — MASTER MECHANIC for coke works. State age, married or single, temperance [illegible] and give reference of firms for whom you have worked, stating length of time. Apply X Y Z, care Courier. [illegible] July [illegible]

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, July 17, 1915.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P O Address
200	200	Acme	W J Rainey	New York N Y
80		Acme	Penn Coke Co	Uniontown
200	180	Adelaide	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
160		Alverton	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
397	300	Burgaloy	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
182	162	Beatty	Mt Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
300		Bitner	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120		Bayer	Mt Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
240	200	Brinkerton	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
260	120	Buckeye	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
30		Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt Pleasant
200	200	Calumet	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
32		Carolyn	Peerless Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
301	301	Central	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
160	160	Clare	Clare Coke Co	Greensburg
07	07	Colbrook	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Collier	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40[illegible]	100	Continental 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	600	Continental 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	280	Continental 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120		Crossland	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
333	300	Davidson	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40		Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
230	190	Dorothy	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40		Ellen No 1	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
60		Ellen No 2	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Elizabeth	Unity-Connellsville Coke Co	Greensburg
200	1[illegible]6	Elm Grove	W J Rainey	New York N Y
125	100	Fort Hill	W J Rainey	New York N Y
101		Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co	Uniontown
121	115	Grace	W J Rainey	New York N Y
372	272	Hecla No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
340	220	Hecla No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	200	Hecla No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
8		Helen	Samuel J John	Youngwood
365	320	Hostetter	Hostetter Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
145	115	Humphrey	Hasener Coke Co	Pittsburg
270	260	Jimtown	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300		Kyle	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
409	160	Leisenring 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
408	460	Leisenring 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
502	160	Leisenring 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
301	300	Leith	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
2[illegible]7	170	Lemont No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
360	360	Lemont No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]0		Little Sunshine	King Coke Co	Uniontown
82		Lyon	C'ville Mutual Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
40	10	Magee	Magee Coke Co	Uniontown
91		Mahoning	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co	Dunbar
509	120	Mammoth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
100	100	Marguerite	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
100	2[illegible]	Braddock	W J Rainey	New York N Y
310	50	Mt Pleasant	Mt Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
105		Mutual	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
120	1[illegible]2	Nell	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
262	262	Oliphant	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
3[illegible]	215	Oliver No 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
80	3[illegible]5	Oliver No 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
300	10	Oliver No 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
6[illegible]		Painter	Newcomer Coke Co	Uniontown
180	180	Paul	W J Rainey	New York N Y
88		Percy	Johnson Fuel Co	Uniontown
100	100	Phillips	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
95		Rainey	W J Rainey	New York N Y
4[illegible]3	480	Redstone	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
650	100	Revere	W J Rainey	New York N Y
110	110	Ross	Shoemaker Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]8	20	Semper	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
110	110	Smock & Lyons	Dunbar Furnace Co	Dunbar
[illegible]		Shannon	Sh[illegible] Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
30		S[illegible]	S[illegible] Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
1[illegible]	200	Standard	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]0	1[illegible]0	Southwest 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
160		Southwest 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]		Southwest 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	050	Standard	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
1[illegible]5		Stewart	Stewart Iron Co	Uniontown
204		Summit Trotle	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40		Thomas	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
1[illegible]4	120	Trotter	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
50	[illegible]0	Union	W J Rainey	New York N Y
360	320	United	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]00		Valley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
80		Vesta	Mt Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
33		West Penn	West Penn Coke Co	Pittsburg
80	75	White	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
352	20	Whitney	Hostetter Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	220	Wynn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	120	Yukon	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]15	[illegible]0	Youngstown	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg

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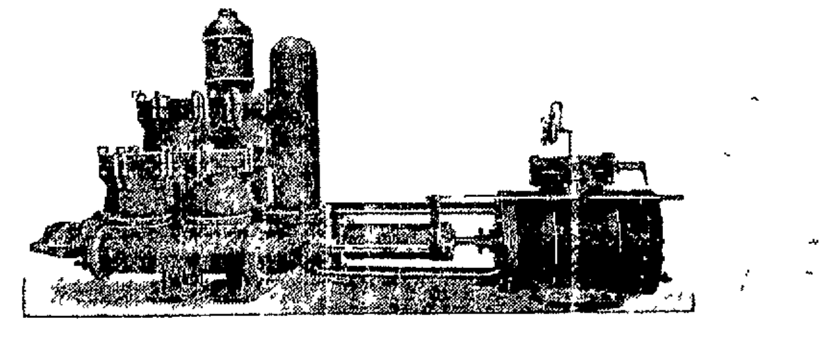
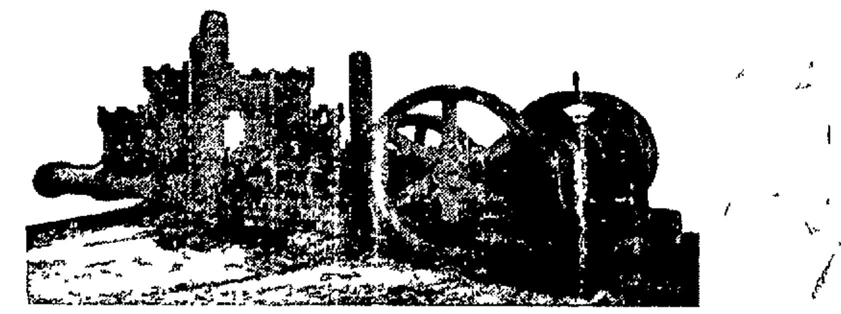
YOUGH PUMPS



Size: 24"x12"x36" Wood Lined Double Plunger Mine Pump, Valve Chambers wood and lead lined.



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PRODUCTION PEAK RAPIDLY NEARING IN STEEL TRADE

Increased Demand Expected to Augment the Orders Now on Hand.

MANY POTENTIAL PURCHASERS

New Construction to Take Care of Increased Trade, Farmers' Needs as Outcome of Bumper Crop and Foreign Trade All Figure.

It is well known that in the steel industry "it never rains but it pours," says the American Metal Market. If steel mill operations once increase to a rate of 75 or 80% of capacity they increase the rest of the way to 100%. If steel prices advance by as much as $2 per ton all along the line they eventually advance by $5 or more. According to theory, therefore, the steel trade is marked for a period of great prosperity, and has been so marked for a couple of months or so.

Week by week in the past 30 days the actual facts in the trade, the new developments have shown more and more clearly that real steel trade prosperity has already begun. There are certain evidences that may be taken as conclusive. The open-hearth steel capacity is in full operation with a minor exception here and there. A steel mill in Youngstown where all the mills have had considerable surplus capacity until very recently is filled completely for the third quarter and has suddenly started to add an open-hearth furnace which is to be rushed to completion. The United States Steel Corporation in the past two or three weeks has bought 70,000 tons of billets, 55,000 tons from eastern mills and 15,000 in the Central West. The Republic Iron & Steel Company which is normally self-sufficient in pig iron has bought iron on the outside. The Carnegie Steel Company is operating all its steel works except the small Bessemer plant at Columbus and to give it still more steel the Riverside works of the tube company are to be started. The Riverside steel would be required for the tubular goods were it not that oil development is at a standstill and the demand for oil country goods is only one-third of normal.

These points are amply sufficient to those conversant with steel trade history, to settle it that steel trade prosperity is already here. The only questions left are how intense the activity will be and how long it will last.

We think the present demand which is not at all likely to decrease, will be reinforced by increased demand in future in several directions:

(1) In new construction to take care of increased business in various lines promised to the United States. The latest report of the fabricating association shows bookings in June of 80% of capacity against an average of 62½% in the three months preceding and making June the best month since April 1911.

(2) In everything bought by the farmer. There is another large harvest to be marketed at excellent prices.

(3) In war material as the shops working up the products of the steel mills get into smooth working order.

(4) In demand for steel from neutral countries. Such demand was more or less in abeyance for some time after the war started as stocks were consumed. The buyers would not buy from a new source until compelled to do so. Since the war started the neutral countries have been served by England and the United States but England's exports must certainly decrease as England needs to use more of her facilities and men for the production of war material.

Thus we have the first assurance of full employment in the steel industry and second the prospect of the industry's facilities being placed under great pressure.

BENZOL TANK EXPLODES

Three Killed in Accident at Cambria Steel Plant.

JOHNSTOWN, July 15. — Three foreigners were killed, two of them while in an unconscious condition as the result of an explosion of gas at the benzol plant of the Cambria Steel Company last night.

The benzol absorber was undergoing repairs and a quantity of gas had gathered there unknown to the men in charge of the work. One man entered the absorber for some unknown reason and was overcome. He grasped the iron bar and in his unconscious state held it so securely that his companions who attempted his rescue were unable to break his hold.

From the outside of the absorber men saw the predicament of the two on the inside and they decided that by using a sledge on the bar from the exterior they might be able to jar the men from their position. Mike Radowich wielded the sledge and it is believed that as he struck the bar a spark set fire to the gas. An explosion occurred that killed the three men mentioned. Radowich was blown a distance of 25 feet from his position, being instantly killed. The other men in the absorber were found dead when the ruins were explored a half hour later.

Cambria men declare the accident is no reflection on the efficiency of the invention of Thomas A. Edison who designed the benzol plant, claiming that the workmen had no reason to enter the absorber without having made an investigation as to the probable presence of gas there.

To Appeal Steel Case.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Attorney General Gregory said yesterday that the government's appeal to the supreme court in the suit against the United States Steel Corporation will be taken in time for argument at the fall term.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

ITALY OFFERS OPPORTUNITY FOR AMERICAN COAL AND COKE

War Has Shut Off Germany as Source of Supply and the U. S. May Profit.

According to advices received by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States from Charles F. Hauss, President of the American Chamber of Commerce in Milan, there is an opportunity because of war conditions for the United States to acquire coke and iron business in Italy. The demand for this in Italian pig iron, foundry coke and pig iron appears to be urgent.

The war, otherwise, Italy and Germany has stopped entirely the arrival of foundry coke and raw pig iron from Germany and the local producers which are the Solvay Process Works at Vado and Savona near Genoa are closed because they have no coal, and until the war is over very little coal and coke will come from England from which country Italy has been importing about 20,000 tons of coke per year. The imports from Germany, Austria and Belgium amounted to 250,000 tons of coke per year. If the present feeling can be depended upon Italy will probably not purchase from Germany again for a long time, so that America will never have a better opportunity to get and hold the coke and iron business of Italy.

President Hauss asks for quotations on coke and iron and suggests to prospective senders that the date should be given at which sailing can be had. The unloading and handling charges to put the goods on cars at Genoa or Savona would be about 80 cents a ton and the freight from these ports to Milan is just under $2.00 a ton. The port of Savona has special facilities for unloading coal and coke so that this would be the best port to ship to. The metallurgical foundry coke which has come from Westphalia in the past was delivered in Milan at from $11 to $12 a ton and at the present those having any coke in stock are selling at prices from $20 upwards a ton.

There is a big demand for iron in Italy that compares in quality with English hematite. American pig iron for malleable use as well as the more ordinary quality in the general foundry business is wanted also. If the makers of pig iron care to investigate what appears to be an opening in Italy the Milan Chamber will be pleased to have them send their analyses together with prices at the seaboard in America as well as in Genoa. The hematite which sold before the war at about $21 delivered here was not to be had at less than $45 to $50 and the only iron available is Spanish hematite of which the quantity is limited.

The lower grade high phosphorus iron sold at from $18 to $19 before the war and those who have any in stock could sell it easily now at $30. The landing charges, freight and duty from off steamer to delivery in Turin or Milan would be about $4.50 of which $1 is freight, $2 duty and the rest handling and unloading.

OREGON COAL

Output in 1914 is Largest Since 1910, Record Year.

In 1914 Oregon produced 45,___ tons of coal valued at $1__,___, an increase according to statement of the United States Geological Survey prepared in co-operation with the Oregon Bureau of Mines and Geology, of ___ tons over the output of 1913 and the largest production in the state since 1910.

The only productive coal field in Oregon is in the southwestern part of the state in Coos county and is known as the Coos Bay field from the fact that it entirely surrounds that body of water. It occupies a total area of about 230 square miles, its length north and south being about 30 miles and its maximum breadth at the middle about 11 miles. Other coal fields have been prospected in different parts of the state but none has been developed to the point of production.

Coal production has never been one of the important industries of Oregon and during the last few years has been of less importance than formerly because of the large increase in the production of petroleum in California and its use as fuel. Before the advent of the liquid fuel considerable quantities of Coos Bay coal were shipped to San Francisco where it served to some extent as a moderator of prices, particularly for domestic fuel. In only four years has the production exceeded 100,000 tons and in each of the three years preceding 1914 it was below 50,000 tons.

French Leaves Hospital.

C. G. French, superintendent of the Cumberland division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has been discharged from a Baltimore hospital and with Mrs. French and daughter, Miss Ruth, is sojourning at Atlantic City. The improvement of Superintendent French has been gradual since the third blood transfusion operation.

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LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, July 17, 1915.

Total Ovens	In Bl'st	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P O Address
40		Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
400	100	Alicia	W Harry Brown	Alicia, Fay Co
200	200	Allison No 1	W J Rainey	New York
200	200	Allison No 2	W J Rainey	New York
142	142	American No 1	American C'ville C & C Co	Pittsburg
240		American No 2	American C'ville C & C Co	Pittsburg
50		American No 3	American C'ville C & C Co	Pittsburg
40		Anice	The Wilkey & Feather Coke Co	Uniontown
120		Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Gans
48		Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
100		Bridgeport	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
470	325	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Brier Hill
20		Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
50		Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Uniontown
257		Beuco	I W Semans	Uniontown
436	400	Buffington	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
84		Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
34		Byrne	Byrne Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
205	124	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
500	440	Colonial No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
150	150	Colonial No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Colonial No 4	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120	70	Crystal	United Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	250	Dearth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
236	236	Deubo	Reliance Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
102	300	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
160		Donald 3	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
500	450	Edenborn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
149		Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co	Uniontown
132		Eleanor	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
32		Emery	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
300	200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co	Fairbank
32		Finley	Jas Bryne & Co	Uniontown
400	300	Footedale	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
80		Fretts	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
119		Garwood	Aetna-Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
58	58	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
400	400	Griffin 1 & 2	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
45		Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co	Pittsburg
74	74	Hoover	James H Hoover	McClellandtown
38	38	Hope	Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
105	100	Hustead	Hustead Semans Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
300	210	Isabella	Isabella-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
140	98	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
200	200	LaBelle	Labelle Coke Co	Labelle
220	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Helen
462	420	Lambert	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
510	300	Leckrone	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
80		Leon	Franklin Coke Co	Mt Pleasant
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
40	10	Little Gem	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	250	Low Phos	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
34		Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
64	64	Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
244	244	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Youngstown O
202	150	McKeefrey	M K alley Coal Co	Leetonia O
300	280	Mt Hope	Mt Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
60		Murphy	Echard Coal & Coke Co	Connellsville
30		Newcomer	Newcomer Coke Co	Uniontown
100		Old Home	W J Parshall	Uniontown
480	380	Orient	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
34	34	Parish Hill No 1	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
168	84	Parish Hill No 2	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
30		Perry	Perry Coke Co	Pittsburg
72		Plumer	Plumer Coke Co	Uniontown
101	40	Poland	Poland Coal Co	Pittsburg
400	398	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Uniontown
120		Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co	Outcrop
360	340	Ronco	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
80		Rice	Rice Coal & Coke Co	Connellsville
373	264	Royal	W J Rainey	New York N Y
80		Sackett	H R Sackett Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
378	300	Searights	Taylor Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
200	172	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
100		Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
310	310	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
400	350	Thompson No 1	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
400		Thompson No 2	Thompson Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
420	340	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
304		Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
500	500	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
500	494	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
78	78	Wineland	Banning Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
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30		Yukon	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown

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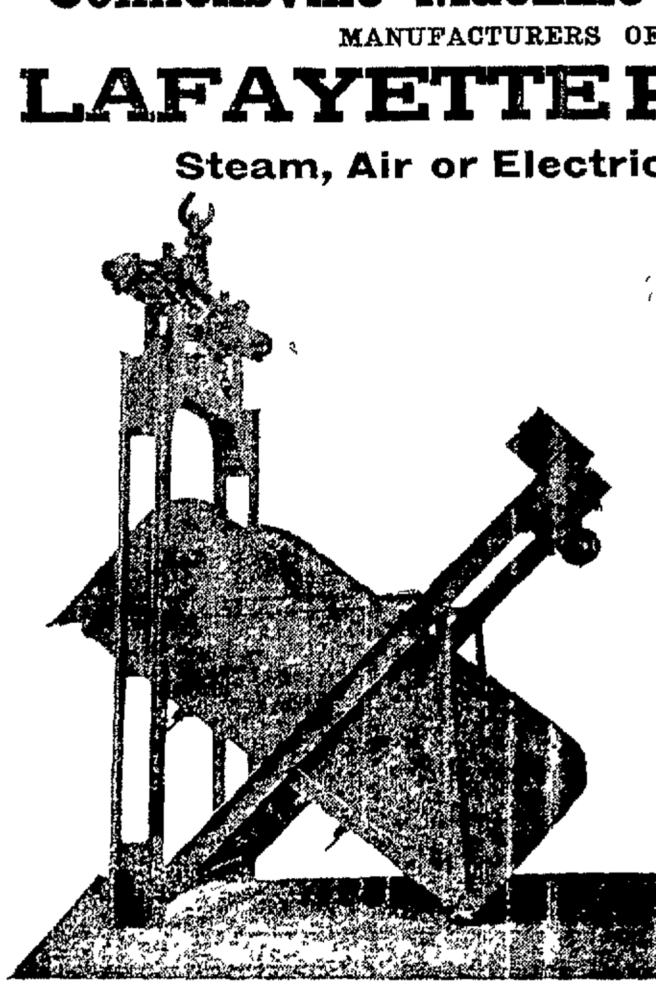

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THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 22, '15

HERE BUT WORKING BADLY.

The Uniontown New Freedom Standard wants to know what's jolting the coke business back if it isn't the Democratic Tariff. "Isn't the Democratic Tariff still here and in good working order?" it demands.

The Democratic organs would like to have the people believe the Democratic Tariff is restoring prosperity to the nation, when as a matter of fact the European war has started us back to better times in spite of the Democratic Tariff.

As to the Democratic Tariff, it will be recalled that the Democrats promised the people that their new Tariff medicine would bring about two desirable conditions, namely:

1. Lower living costs;
2. Increased public revenues.

The Democratic Tariff has signally failed to do either. The high cost of living is higher than ever, while the revenues from customs have been reduced to such a low ebb that in spite of income taxes, special war taxes and other revenue-raising devices, the treasury is empty and the administration faces a deficit which is rapidly growing and will in the end have to be met by issuing bonds.

We must admit that the Democratic Tariff is still here, but we deny most emphatically that it is in good working order.

THE COAL TRADE.

The coal operators of the United States have awakened none too soon to the importance of cultivating the South American trade. The coal business has not shared in the general industrial recovery of 1915. The business for the first half of this year is reported to be only 85 @ 90% of the business of 1914.

The Connellsville coke business was less than 50% capacity in 1914, but the coal business fared better. People have to burn coal for domestic purposes, if the furnaces of industry are cold. There is a certain demand for coal which is not affected by the industrial situation, though the latter has a serious effect upon prices.

Strangely enough, the European war, which has contributed so materially to the restoration of the steel business of this country, and collaterally to pig iron and coke, is responsible in part for the diminished coal trade. It is stated that the falling off in bunker business has been serious owing to diminished sailings, particularly of large vessels. It will be remembered that a great fleet of big German vessels has been interned on American shores since last August.

This business will come back after the war, but in the meantime we ought to cultivate that South American coal business.

CATBIRD?

The announcement that the assets of J. V. Thompson, at a fair valuation set by disinterested appraisers familiar with coal land values in this section, aggregate over $65,000,000 is reassuring to the public because it shows more than treble security for the immense loan the Uniontown banker is negotiating for the purpose of rehabilitating his bank, his business and his many associates who have been forced into the hands of receivers by his embarrassment.

The prospects of selling Greene county coal lands are much improved by the condition of the steel trade which has greatly improved and seems to be on the verge of a sustained level of large production and liberal prices, such a condition as will call for expansion. Under such circumstances the coal land market moves. It has stood still for several years. It is evidently due to move again ere long.

With the present loan applied to the liquidation of their indebtedness there is no reason why J. V. Thompson and his associates should not, in the homely language of Greene county, come out of the cataclysm "catbird."

ONE-CENT PASSENGER SERVICE.

One of the most sensible propositions recently advanced in connection with railway management comes from a railroad man and strangely enough champions the cause of the common people.

President Underwood of the Erie railroad advocates the selling of railroad tickets at one cent per mile and an increase in freight rates of 20% over their present level. This is in contravention of the Brandeisan theory of increasing the passenger rates in order to avoid increasing the freight rates.

Passenger rates are a direct tax largely upon the middle classes and the poorer classes, and they are a serious tax. Freight rates are indirect and are only an incident in the cost to the consumer. The latter often pays the freight several times over.

While the Underwood suggestion is worthy of consideration as a general proposition, it might be well to look into its mathematical proportions. We have been given to understand that the revenues of the railroads from passengers and freight were in the proportion of 10 to 90, so that the Underwood proposition would mean a decrease of 5% in earnings from passenger sources with an increase of 18% in earnings from freight sources.

It would be expected that a railroad proposition would favor the railroads, but this looks a trifle strong. Perhaps it is made with the expectation of compromising on a reduction. At all events the passenger rates of the railroads are entirely too high. They should be reduced to one cent per mile and a proper equivalent laid upon the freight traffic.

In the meantime President Underwood has leave to revise his calculations.

SPOTTING AND SLAGGING.

Some months ago we predicted that the railroads would drop the spotting charge, but would make a determined stand for the tariffs for hauling slag and other waste material from the furnaces and mills. Since that time, the Interstate Commerce Commission has declared against both propositions, in spite of the fact that both were suggested by the commission's counsel.

The spotting charge was never seriously considered by the railroads. No tariffs were filed in the Connellsville coke region and no attempt was made here to enforce the charge. So far as can be learned the spotting tariffs filed were few and unimportant, so that the action of the commission in setting them aside will have no material effect upon railroad business.

The slag tariffs, however, will not be abandoned so readily. The railroads will seek to have them established as intrastate traffic under the rules of the Public Service Commissions of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. The rather labored deliverance of the federal body suspending the slag tariffs suggested that they might be renewed in some new form and terms.

The free slag rule was only a custom established by mutual consent, and the right of either party to revoke it on reasonable notice was clearly inherent. The railroads hauled the waste for years because they needed it for making roadbeds and fills. Now that these purposes are served, and the slag is simply wasted, its transportation is simply a waste of railroad expenditure, and the railroads naturally ask for a new deal.

The slag charge seems to be serious for some mills and furnaces, but not so generally, and then there is the coming proposition to make slag a valuable by-product, valuable enough to make it pay its own way.

WHY PROGRESS FAILED.

The South Connellsville sewer bond issue was beaten through the opposition of the citizens of the large outlying section which would have received no benefit whatever from the proposed improvement.

The architects of the borough of South Connellsville made a serious mistake when they laid it out on such generous lines. They included not only the built-up portion of South Connellsville and their immediate environment, but also a large section of Connellsville townships mountain land, more of it on edge than on bottom, most of it strewn more thickly with boulders than buckwheat, and all of it having more rattlesnakes than voters.

It is to this day something of a mystery why South Connellsville borough was incorporated with city limits. The natural answer is for the purpose of taxation, but the taxes levied must necessarily be limited, and the obligation assumed in the way of fire protection, police protection, sewerage and other borough matters are a multitude. It is possible, of course, to ignore these obligations, but that does not wipe them out, and they will return from time to time to plague the borough administration.

The vote on the bond issue is an illustration of the latter fact. The dwellers in this suburban terrtory well knowing that the sewer improvement would never reach them while the sewer taxes would cling like a brother, fought the proposition under a stinging sense of injustice, and their energetic work seems to have made an end of it.

Before South Connellsville attempts any further improvements, it would be wise for its citizens to unite in a petition to the court to lop off its sprawling limits and reduce it to a corporate proposition capable of meeting its moral obligations in the way of protection and improvement.

LEO FRANK.

Fate seems to be pursuing Leo Frank relentlessly. He escaped the gallows by a hairsbreadth only to have his head nearly cut from his shoulders by a fellow prisoner in the penitentiary.

It may be said that the state should *protect him better from such assaults*, but the attack was wholly unsuspected, and it would perhaps have been difficult to have guarded against some manner of murderous assault. This risk is one Frank would have run bond or free.

Frank was convicted upon circumstantial evidence of a character not the most convincing, and he was evidently the victim of violent and far-reaching prejudice presumably of a racial character. If guilty, he has paid an awful price for the gratification of a momentary passion; if innocent, he has been one of the worst persecuted men of the age.

SAFETY FIRST AT HOME.

Safety first in the home seems to be poorly understood in and about the suburb of Mount Pleasant known as Bridgeport. The deadly kerosene can continues to claim its victims in that section. It is difficult to cure that common form of criminal carelessness which persists in starting the fire with kerosene.

If the awful example of its charred victims is not enough to make Bridgeport people swear off this habit, it might seem that mere talk would accomplish nothing. However, this does not follow. This is the time to point the moral.

The kerosene can is a convenient agent for quick-kindling the kitchen fire, but death lurks in every drop of its contents. Better be less hasty and more alive.

In the death of Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, the Federal Bureau of Mines has lost an able and beloved chief. Under his efficient administration the bureau has been built up to an important organization in the mining field, realizing the dream of the late Colonel George F. Huff, the father of the legislation founding the bureau.

THOMAS EDISON, VOLUNTEER.

Thomas A. Edison has taken a position in the United States Government service and will devote his remarkable talents to the improvement of our military and naval service. Americans invented the submarine and the airship and Europeans have elaborated them. Perhaps the American wizard will be able to add some improvements to one or both of them that will be a trick worth knowing when we are ready to build our aerial and submarine fleets, and it looks as if we ought to begin to build right soon and right vigorously.

It is announced that the English intend to use 10,000 aeroplanes to drop bombs and incendiary materials on German territory, and particularly upon food and supply depots. Incidentally it may be observed that this is in line with the English plan to starve the German nation into submission, and explains why the Germans have found it necessary to make some new rule of international law to meet the conditions involving the use of submarines and all other agencies possible in offensive and defensive warfare. The aeroplane kills the non-combatants and neutrals with as little compunctions as the submarine. After all there is little or no difference between the new methods of fighting employed by the European belligerents. A clearer realization of this fact will perhaps help President Wilson and some of the jingo journals to a better understanding with Germany.

In the meantime however, it is time this nation woke up to the fact that her naval and military strength is her greatest weakness, and that the necessity of the hour is the building up of both. In this great work we need the best talent the country affords. We are certain of the earnestness and loyalty of that talent when it volunteers for the service as did Edison. There are others. Let them speak.

We not only need a bigger navy and a bigger army, but more important perhaps that the regular standing army is the organization and training of the militia of the various states, the home guard, so that when they answer the call to the colors it will be to spring full-armed for the strife.

THE COMING SEA FIGHT.

The British and German fleets have not been much in evidence since the outbreak of the war and some speculation has from time to time been indulged in as to their whereabouts and the possibilities of a general engagement, but it has been the supposition that the German fleet was in the Kiel Canal and the British fleet somewhere in the North Sea waiting from the enemy to come out.

It has remained for a newspaper correspondent in Switzerland to tell us exactly where the fleets are and precisely what the naval campaign is. The correspondent has probably been perched on top of one of the Alpine peaks and from this elevation has been able to look down upon the situation as it really is.

According to his correspondent the German ships will be headed for the open, drawing the British ships after them and leaving the English coast unguarded, whereupon a German army will be sent into England. The fleets being at large in the Atlantic Ocean will put a stop to commerce which has been mainly for the benefit of the Allies. If the German invasion takes place at least part of the British fleet must return to the English coast leaving the Atlantic in control of the Germans. Of course, there is the other possibility, that the German fleet will be smashed when it comes out in which event the tactics of the Allies might undergo some radical changes.

The information of the correspondent may, or may not have foundation, but a big naval battle at any time would not be surprising.

It is estimated that the Child Labor bill will free 8,[illegible] of the child labor from the Pennsylvania mills and factories and other places of employment. The new freedom will eliminate from the family treasuries upwards of $12,000,000 annually. There is a disposition to think that the law is too considerate of children from 14 to 16 years. Boys especially of this age are not only big enough and old enough, but most of them willing enough to work to help provide for the family. Those who are not willing are not fit to be of the family.

Without any anti-booze campaign whatever, New York is reported to be drinking more milk and less stimulants.

The Governor of Mississippi is reported as having threatened to cut the throat of a political opponent from "ear to ear." We have heard of Political Cut-throats before, but this Mississippi article is by odds the most bloodthirsty we ever encountered, and it seems safer to encounter him at long range.

The West Side complains that there's safety neither first nor last in crossing the principal streets this jolly joy wagon weather.

Isaac W. Semans is appraised at $9,000,000. He is J. V. Thompson's first associate and, like him, has plenty of assets, but not all of a liquid character.

With a strike of the Welsh coal miners and the Krupp gunworkers, it looks as if labor was not enthusiastic for the European war.

The war business of the steel trade is waxing lively.

Johnstown has been notified by the State Department of Health to build a sewage disposal plant and cease turning its sewage into the streams flowing by and through the city. The Council in compliance with this order, passed an ordinance providing for the issuance of $150,000 of bonds. This ordinance has been taken back to the people on a Referendum. If the people refuse to favor the bonds, the Council will at least be relieved of any personal responsibility in the matter. But what will the state do?

The New Freedom press boasts of the resumption under Democratic administration of the Sharon steel plant. The 500 men employed at the plant are glad to resume, but they find no consolation in Democratic administration for 18 months of idleness.

Abe Martin.

It seems like all th' loafers have added fountain pens t' their equipment.

You don't hear o' any Germans orderin' grape juice.

A toiler never knows where he stood till he resigns.

Pinky Kerr says he's opposed t' spendin' any money on th' navy till we find out what'll be th' style next year.

Few things afford more genuine amusement than watchin' th' newly rich.

You kin buy any feller for what he's really worth while he's gittin' used t' a new straw hat.

The farmer gits about everthing that's comin' t' him, includin' th' plowshare.

There's been lots o' lightweight secretaries o' state, but nothin' ever happened t' show 'em up.

Late Bud says th' honeymoon ends when th' husbands goes in th' smokin' car t' chew tobacker.

Poetheist make a dandy chair warmers when ther's nothin' doin'.

Another dandy way t' fix rhubarb is t' pour gasoline on th' roots.

A movie actor plays jest as good before empty seats as he does before a crowded house.

Miss Aggie Moots wuz married to'day in spite of all that kind an' lovin' friends could do.

Ever'day some feller gits caught [illegible] rather be a defaulter than be accused o' not holdin' up his end.

Oil Wells

By GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

An oil well is a hole in the ground done a quarter of a mile deep, into which a man may put a small fortune for [illegible] of which he may make a big one. And he never knows until the hole is finished.

Nothing is as non-committal as an oil well that isn't finished. A sphinx [illegible] is a prattler beside it. But when it is finished, it either goes on being quieter than ever, or it begins spouting automobiles, trips to Europe and large Knobby mansions in New York.

It takes a couple of thousand dollars, several months, and a couple of monumental men in mud-plastered overalls to dig an oil well. They begin by rigging up 'bout sixty feet. When they have finished their derrick they hang a drill in it. This drill weighs a ton and is as large as the one which the dentist uses on a [illegible] wisdom tooth. Then the men hitch the drill to an engine and punch [illegible] the earth's crust. Sometimes, after they have been punching away for several weeks, the hole blows the derrick into the sky, utterly ruining it. Then the owner shrieks with glee and employs men to catch the spouting oil in barrels. But sometimes the derrick is

Sometimes the hole blows th' derrick into the sky.

as good as new when the hole is finished. *Then the owner cries and takes* the derrick away to some other place which smells oily.

An oil well with its fancy-work on top clutters up the landscape a good deal, but nobody seems to mind. In Cleveland, Ohio, some of the finest residences in the city are defaced by well-derricks in their back yards, but the owner of the house does not tear his hair and mourn, because his cucumber vines are getting trampled on. He merely sings a low sweet song on the first of each month and goes down to the safe deposit vault to cut coupons. We would enjoy being a rich man and having an oil well invade our back yard. We would even consent to be a very poor man if an oil well would come and deface our asparagus bed and fill our cellar full of petroleum and our sock full of new $20 gold pieces.

An industrious oil well is one of the pleasantest companions on earth even if it does gum up the surroundings a little. It is one of the few things on earth which finds a warm welcome anywhere.

Don't Rock the Boat.

W. J. Lampton.

We are now on a storm-tossed, ugly sea
With the war waves all around us,
With some who would like to blow us up
And some who would like to ground us.
But the flag is there and the nation's all right.
There's splashing spray from the waves, but say,
Sit still in the boat! Don't rock it!

The Lord only knows where we're going to land,
And thus far He hasn't told us.
But we are not sailing the seas for blood,
And the strength of our right will hold us.
Still, none can deny that the water is rough,
And nothing that's offered can block it,
The mad waves surround us, but say,
Sit still in the boat! Don't rock it!

FACTS AND SUSPICIONS.

"The Courier thinks two Republican papers of Pittsburg are too prone to place personal affairs ahead of party interests. That's funny coming from The Courier inasmuch as it is strongly suspected that it was merely personal interest that influenced our contemporary to turn its back on its party some years ago," says the Connellsville News.

The Democratic organs of Fayette county have made similar statements concerning The Courier on a number of occasions, but for the most part we have not considered them worthy of reply.

Yet the charge upon which these allegations are based is wholly without foundation, a monstrous injustice, a foul libel. The editors of the two Democratic papers of Fayette county which are fond of repeating this calumny were not here in 1896 and 1900 and they may be misinformed, but we would not expect them to tell the truth if they did know it, and we think they do.

The Courier is proud of its political history because it has been a matter of principle not preferment, conscience not cash, patriotism not partisanship. The Courier has supported those parties and principles which to it have seemed more likely to bring happiness and prosperity to the whole people. It has been singularly free from sordid motives. Its independence of thought and action have been long understood in Western Pennsylvania.

In 1896, as a matter of fact The Courier had apparently everything to lose and nothing to gain when it forsook the Democratic party because of its Free Silver and Free Trade attitude. Fayette county was still Democratic. There was no promise of Republican reward in the way of patronage, while on the other hand were the loud and deep damnations of Democrats warning us of the loss of their support and the incurrence of their undying enmity. The Courier changed its politics in storm not in sunshine.

The Courier's support of men and politics and movements great and small has ever been animated by a desire to serve the common good in an honorable manner. Its attitude is precisely the same today as it was nineteen years ago. That's the reason it is advocating a return to Republican policies in the administration of government.

We leave the public to judge the motives of newspaper organs which persist in apologizing for a party whose policies have proven to be disastrous failures and asking that a party so incompetent and impotent be retained in office. The owners and publishers of these papers are officeholders and officeseekers, faithful followers of the despots. The ownership and management of The Courier has devoted itself strictly to the business of publishing the best *newspaper in Fayette county rumor* says with some success.

We have furthermore noticed that the public prefers a newspaper which publishes facts to one that prints suspicions.

NEEDS OF WATER COMPANIES.

The Westmoreland Water Company of Greensburg is before the Public Service Commission charged with being a malefactor of great wealth masquerading as a public utility. It is alleged to have practised extortion upon the people and the authorities are asked to regulate its charges with more regard to equity. In its defense the water company has introduced some interesting testimony. A couple of bond brokers declared that it was necessary for water companies to pay big dividends in order to make their bonds salable in the market, while another witness thought water companies should pay not less than 10% dividends because of the hazardous character of their business, that is to say the danger of bursting mains and reservoirs.

Bond buyers, one would think, would be more interested in the payment of their bonds, principal and interest, than in the payment of big dividends, which means diversion of the assets of the company. Neither would the payment of such dividends tend to protect the company from the dangers of bursting mains and reservoirs. To guard against such contingencies, substantial sinking funds, not extravagant dividends, are proper things to provide.

It seems to be the ambition of the picnic committee of the Connellsville Business Men's Association to close up the town on the day of their outing. It is proper for the committee to boom the picnic and to get everybody in sympathy with the association to join in having a jolly day but it is a mistake to try to lock up the town, first and chiefly because it cannot be done, and secondly because it would not be desirable.

Aided by the blood of some of his faithful friends, Chester Lee French made a gallant fight for life, but his hour had struck and death's claim could not be denied. His residence in Connellsville was comparatively brief, but he made many friends here who sincerely regret his untimely taking off.

If the typewriter factories continue to take orders for war munitions, there may be a corner in typewriters.

Looks as if the German drive eastward would take the Pole.

The wheels are going 'round in Wheeling. The last steel mill has resumed.

Sunday passed off with but three auto accidents in Fayette county, yet some people say they have no luck.

The improvement of Wills Road should be pressed while conditions are favorable. Opportunity has a habit of wandering off and not coming around again for a long time.

A Safety First dance is announced at Shady Grove. The new dances must be going out in Fayette county.

The Connellsville fire department now boasts of some graduate, First Aiders.

Harry Thaw announces that he will get a divorce. It is probable that he will get this form of freedom more quickly and easily than he got the freedom he is just now enjoying.

Tenth regiment men are reported to be good marksmen, which is an important qualification of the real soldier when he is permitted to face the enemy within shooting distance, but the war news from Europe indicates that modern battles are fought with bigger guns. We need more cannon and more soldiers, but the Tenth regiment boys can console themselves with the thought that they have done their duty whatever betides.

The Indian Creek Valley railroad has pushed its nose a few miles further across the mountains. Some of these days it will hit the tidewater and form another great Freshwater & Tidewater line.

Experts in the steel trade are reported to be getting jobs abroad. Most of these men will come back. Those who don't come pretty soon will find their places taken. We grow experts here.

The telephone bully is the man who says things over the wire he wouldn't say to your face. He is not a bully fellow in the best sense.

The strike of the Welsh coal miners may not be treason to the British Government, but it is not patriotism, either.

Republican candidates for the Presidency are looming up. It is said that New York will present Elihu Root and Ohio Theodore Burton. In Pennsylvania it is said that Martin G. is waiting for the lightning to strike him. Whoever the Republican nominee is in 1916 one thing is certain, namely that he will be the undeniable choice of the convention.

The speeding up in the Steel Corporation mills is reflected in the firing of additional Frick ovens in the Connellsville region.

The Grim Reaper has been busy among the ripened grain.

There's a difference between a lumber boom and a boom in lumber, but when they effect a combination it spells prosperity.

Britons fear a German coup is the news from Europe, but the news from Uniontown is that the Irish always fear Coop.

Professor See of Alabama has discovered that gravitation is an electrical phenomenon, but numerous writers are pointing out that the discovery was discovered from time to time by other discoverers during the past forty years, and that it is still doubtful whether it is a real discovery. Perhaps we had better wait and See.

It looks as if the submarine and airship factories of Europe were as busy as the munition plants.

It's pretty hard to save from themselves the men who persist in sitting and sleeping on railroad and trolley tracks. Such men have not learned the first principles of Safety First.

Somebody ought to buy Saint Swithin a cemetery lot in some nice, high, dry spot.

New Yorkers who professed to fear for their lives with Harry Thaw at liberty can rest easy since he has shaken the dust of Broadway from his feet.

D. A. Thomas declines to say whether or not he is financing J. V. Thompson. He would probably make a similar answer if asked who struck Billy Patterson. It is not so important who finances the Fayette county financier so long as the coin comes along.

The Italian Fourth was wide open.

Pittsburg has two excellent Republican morning newspapers, but they have a pestiferous habit of putting their personal affairs ahead of the party interest.

In declaring Harry Thaw sane the New York jury merely voices public opinion.

Dr. Henry W. Temple has come back and is willing to run again for Congress, this time as a Republican. He should have the opportunity. We are all Republican again, and the Republican organization is not going to hold out on anybody who comes in.

The Farm Bureau is not an experiment. Its value has been demonstrated in other counties. What Fayette county needs is more and better farmers, that is to say more land under intelligent cultivation.

The Fayette County Farm Agent got here just in time to help judge the Frick gardens.

Up in Alaska it is 90 and 100 degrees in the shade. Our good old summer seems to have moved up into the Arctic Circle.

The Frick garden and lawn prizes are growing in popularity as well they may be. The gardens are profitable whether they draw prizes or not.

Wilbur Wright, the aviator, has joined the Government Advisory Board of Inventors and Technical Experts. With some more men like Edison and Wright on this advisory board it is bound to be heard from to the nation's advantage.

William of Germany has assured his bankers that the war will be over by October. This would be great news if it came from Berlin instead of London.

The News and the Soisson Theatre, we are told by our enthusiastic contemporary, have entered upon a big combine. No doubt it will be great. But why put the little end first?

"Partisanship stops on the frontier," and Republican factional politics stop this year at the primary. Primary candidates will please make a note of this, because the Republicans generally have set it down in their resolution books.

The Steel Corporation's bookings were a surprise to the business world. The boom in steel is on, and the boom in coke is coming.

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1885.

The law prohibiting the employment of women on the coke yards becomes effective. The operators point to the fact that women have never been carried on the payrolls of any of the companies, although some of them have been in the habit of helping their husbands fork coke on the yards.

It is rumored that Cornelius Vanderbilt is about to dispose of his holdings in the South Penn railroad to the Pennsylvania interests. Dr. David Hostetter of Pittsburg, who is interested in the South Penn, denounces the story as an invention of stock jobbers.

The June report of the Baltimore & Ohio Employers' Relief Association shows 763 benefits paid, ranging from $1 to $1,500.

A severe storm visits the coke region. Dwelling of John Rutherford is damaged to the extent of $150 by being struck by lightning.

The coke syndicate has appointed an inspector of coke to pass on the quality of the fuel offered for sale.

The new laundry of John K. Brown is under roof.

A new house is being erected on Main street by Lot Rush.

Peter DeMuth, the gardener, employs mountain school teacher to gather raspberries and the young man performs the task with a sythe. The entire patch is demolished.

James H. Murtland is elected principal and Miss Etta Berg, teacher in the primary department of the New Haven schools.

The Connellsville Improvement Association, conceived with the idea of bringing industries to Connellsville, is organized at a rousing meeting in Newmyer's Hall. The following officers are chosen: President, P. S. Newmyer; vice president, J. R. Balsley; secretary, H. P. Snyder; treasurer, J. S. McCaleb; executive committee, B. F. Boyts, J. D. Frisbee, E. Dunn, J. T. McCormick and J. C. McClenathan.

Brownsville is excited over a strike on Dunlap's Creek, about a mile from town.

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1895.

Coke production for the week ending July 13 totaled 150,060 tons. Of the 17,834 ovens in the region, 15,230 were active and 2,804 idle. This was an increase over the previous week of 1,110 tons.

Shipments for the week totaled 8,805 cars, being an increase of 207 over the week previous, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg and river tipples, 2,340 cars; to points west of Pittsburg, 3,970 cars; to points east of Connellsville, 1,775 cars.

The producing capacity of the coke region has apparently about been reached and operators are predicting $1.50 coke in the near future. Circular prices prevailing now are as follows: Furnace, $1.35; foundry, $1.50; crushed, $1.65.

John Good and William Freeman are hanged in the county jail at Greensburg. Good paying life penalty for the murder of Gertrude Timberlake at Mount Pleasant on July 25, 1894, and Freeman being executed for killing Max Slaughter over a crap game at Moorewood on October 24, 1894.

Hiram Umbel, one of the best known residents of Markleysburg, dies as the result of being thrown from a buggy.

The Connellsville Wheelmen hold a meet at Athletic Park by electric light.

Sergeant H. A. Crow and Private Robert Shaffer of Company D win a place on the state rifle team as the result of the Tenth Regiment's shoot at Fayette.

The Board of Health is censured by Town Council for not being alive to its duties.

Arthur E. Kurtz is given a position as clerk in the Union Supply Company's store at Leisenring No. 2.

Lockwell Marietta's new residence on East Main street is rapidly nearing completion.

William Cover resigns as timekeeper at the Baltimore & Ohio shops to prepare for entrance to Ada University.

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1905.

Production for the week ending July 15 is 333,576 tons. Of the 30,551 ovens in the two regions, 26,400 are active and 4,151 idle.

Shipments aggregate 12,027 cars, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg, 4,475 cars; to points west of Pittsburg, 6,099 cars; to points east of Connellsville, 1,475 cars.

Coke production takes a boom and production increases 50,000 tons over the previous week. The Frick ovens return to a six-day run. Shipments show a gain of nearly 1,000 cars over the previous week.

Hungarians from all parts of the region participate in the dedication of St. Emory de Magyar Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. S. H. Rankin, a local dentist, leaves for the Alaskan gold fields to prospect for the precious metal.

James B. Hogg announces that plans are under way for the erection of a viaduct over Connell run to form a thoroughfare from Baldwin avenue to the John T. Hogg estate.

Governor Pennypacker, United States Senator Penrose and other dignitaries attend the funeral of Frank M. Fuller secretary of the commonwealth, which is held at Uniontown.

The recording of a mortgage covering a $700,000 bond issue insures the construction of the Pittsburg, Westmoreland & Somerset railroad from Ligonier to Somerset.

The Tri-State Telephone Company is branching out. In addition to entering Brownsville with local service, the company is stringing another wire to Ohiopyle from this place.

Engineers are engaged in surveying a trolley line the West Penn proposes to construct from Mount Pleasant to Youngwood by way of Hecla.

A fierce electric storm, accompanied by a downpour of rain, sweeps the coke region and does much damage in Connellsville and elsewhere in the county. Daylight is turned to darkness during the afternoon.

BOTH JUDGES SIT IN ARGUMENT OVER NON-PARTISAN VOTE

H. S. Dumbauld Seeks to Have Third Class City Law Enforced.

COMMISSIONERS DEFEND CASE

Their Decision to Follow the Van Swearingen Opinion of Two Years Ago is Attacked, Early Action by Court Expected to Facilitate Appeal

UNIONTOWN, July 20 — With both judges on the bench arguments were made today in the mandamus proceedings brought against the county commissioners to require them to accept non-partisan nomination papers from candidates in the two third class cities of the county, Connellsville and Uniontown. Attorney H S Dumbauld representing J M Handley, a Socialist who wants to run for mayor of Uniontown on a non-partisan ballot conducted the case against the commissioners who were represented by County Solicitor T. H Hudson and his assistant Joseph Baer

Exceptions were taken to the contention of the commissioners that the non-partisan ballot law as applied to cities of the third class is unconstitutional. The commissioners based their contention upon the opinion delivered two years ago by Judge Van Swearingen an opinion which has not been upset by a higher court

Attorney Dumbauld argued the case at length. He declared that while the Fayette county court has declared the non-partisan ballot law unconstitutional every other court before which the question has been raised has supported the law. He further argued that the decisions of the supreme court in the non-partisan ballot law as applied to the election of judges and officers in cities of the second class were convincing arguments for upholding the ballot provision of the third class city law.

Attorney Hudson, in his argument in behalf of the commissioners, declared the non-partisan ballot law violates that section of the constitution which declares that all elections must be uniform throughout the state

It is expected that an early opinion will be made in the case in order that an appeal if one is desired may be promptly carried to the supreme court. Efforts will be made to obtain a final decision before the primary election of September 21

The suit for a permanent injunction against the Lowinite Explosive Manufacturing Company incorporated which is being sought by Jasper Martin Jasper M Darnell Dennis I Martin and Charles N Martin of Dunbar was continued by agreement of counsel until next Thursday when the case will come up for argument. Counsel for the defendants augmented by Attorney W. J Hegley of the Allegheny county bar who was admitted to practise here for the purposes of this case, objected to the continuance on the ground that delay is costing the defendant company hundreds of dollars. Attorney George B Jeffries for the plaintiffs brought out that he had an engineer on the premises several times but he was prevented from working by a deputy sheriff. Harry Helmburger the engineer, testified as to this fact. The court continued the case with the leave for counsel to agree that the erection of buildings might go on, pending the outcome of the suit

In the case of the Highland Baptist Church of Connellsville township against Rev C J Wells against whom an injunction was handed down recently Attorney E C Higbee asked an enlargement of the injunction until a final decree is handed down. It was stated that a minority of the church body is disrupting the church

A schedule of the assets and property of A J Cochran was presented by his guardian E C Higbee and ordered filed

A petition of George Titlow assignee of D D Rush owner of the Titlow Hotel of Uniontown was received. It asks that a salary of $125 a month be paid the manager of the hotel

A review of certain roads in Washington township was granted on petition of property owners of that township

On petition of his wife Harry Teem who was convicted of wife desertion and non-support some time ago was paroled

On motion of Attorney S R Goldsmith Attorney J Kirk Renner was appointed master in the suit of Zuzu Chovanec against George Chovanec for divorce. Attorney John Kephart was appointed master in the divorce suit of Lulu B Loyd against Edward W Loyd

J Calvin Core was appointed by the court as minority inspector of election in the First ward of Uniontown vice Isaac Hurst deceased

On petition of the Monongahela National Bank of Brownsville the court granted a rule on W C McKean and Daniel Sturgeon receivers for William M Thompson and also on A V Thompson W G Laidley and John P Brennen receivers for J V Thompson to show cause why they should not be allowed to sell the collateral of a note of J V Thompson to William M Thompson. The amount of the note is $15 000. It is secured by $19 000 of Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Company's first mortgage bonds

On petition of Attorney S R Goldsmith the headquarters of the National Railway Employes Protective Association was removed from Connellsville to Pittsburg. The reason is that most of the directors of the association now reside in Pittsburg. The petition is signed by W N Mason and M I Metcalf

Frank Venolick a former justice of the peace at Fayette City who has spent the last 13 months in the workhouse on the charge of desertion and non support was released on his own recognizance, on petition of his wife.

COUNCIL INSPECTS FIRE PLUGS; CHANGES PLANNED

Additional Hydrants Will Be Placed to Insure Better Fire Protection for Taxpayers

Members of the City Council toured the city Monday looking over fire plugs noting their locations and the need for new ones. All parts of town were reached and requests of residents of different sections for plugs were heard

Five or six new hydrants will be put in and several others will be moved to a better location. All these were noted and a resolution covering the whole scheme will be offered at the meeting of council to be held Monday evening

On the South Side some plugs will be moved and three or four added this part of the town needing them. After the change plugs will be located at South Arch street and South Pittsburg street near the city line, Davidson and Chestnut streets and Sycamore street and N[illegible] avenue. One will also be placed near Isabella road. The exact location has not been decided

Some changes will also be made near the Association grounds. One plug near the planing mill will be moved to a better location. A new plug to be put on the West Side will be at the top of Morrell avenue near Queen street. This is a badly needed hydrant as the nearest one in that vicinity is one at the foot of Morrel avenue

The plan of having the factories supply their own plugs which are to be used by the city in case of necessity will be continued

Another trip over the city will be made in the near future to inspect the lighting system. One light Monday evening was noticed near the Pennsylvania station on the West Side. Instead of having one of the larger type at this place a bulb of less candlepower has been put in and at this dark spot a strong light is a necessity. The inspection was made in Councilman I W Wright's automobile

Negro Candidate Pinched

John Douglas colored the first man to announce himself candidate for mayor of Uniontown at the coming election has been lodged in jail last evening while making an election speech he became abusive of the other candidates and was arrested

FISHERMEN IN ARMS

Too Many Trespass Signs Along the Mountain Streams, Their Lament

Anglers from all sections of the state and especially in this section are planning through the Wild Life League to get relief from conditions which confront them in reaching trout and bass streams. The anglers complain that through what is known as the corporation trespass act farmers and others are posting uncultivated land thereby barring them from streams which have been stocked by the state

The fishermen assert that while they believe it perfectly proper for landowners to prevent trespassing over cultivated land it is manifestly unfair to [illegible] trespass [illegible] which could not be damaged. This matter will likely be discussed at length at the fall meeting of the Wild Life League in Pittsburg. The Wild Lifers are also planning a campaign for a new fish and game code similar to that which Governor Brumbaugh vetoed

BUYS FIRE TEAM

Connellsville Buys Pair of Horses Discarded by Uniontown

The department of public safety has purchased a new fire team. At the public sale in Uniontown Saturday S W Metzler representing Superintendent I W Wright of the department of public safety bid in a fire team for $150. Mr Wright stated today that the team got a bargain

Some weeks ago one of the fire horses died breaking up the team which had been in service for a number of years. Since that time a horse had been hired from Harry Dull's livery stable

The new team was delivered here on Monday. It is probable that the remaining horse of the old fire team will be used by the street department

Until the fire department is better equipped with motor vehicles it is the intention to maintain the horse-drawn truck

FARMERS TO PICNIC.

Will Hold Their Annual Outing on August 21

At the monthly meeting of the Union Farmers Club of Fayette County held Saturday at the home of Mr and Mrs A C Oglevee near Leisenring, it was decided to hold the annual picnic of the club Saturday August 21 at Humberts Grove near Leisenring No [illegible] The meeting was attended by farmers and their families from all parts of the county and was an enthusiastic one

Dairy Farming in Fayette County was discussed at length by I L Arnold, Howard Dunn, W H Bryson and David Clement. At noon dinner was served by Mrs Oglevee

REMOVING PIER

Baltimore & Ohio Will Get Off the Leisenring Road

Work has been started by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to move the pier along the Leisenring road over which a dispute has occurred. An overhead structure will probably be substituted

The old abutment stands in the middle of where the road ought to be and vehicles have to run onto the car tracks to get past the bridge

FALLS INTO STREAM

Girl Is Rescued From Drowning by Her Companions

The Baptist Sunday school picnic which went from Scottdale to the Ore Mines Friday came near having a tragedy as part of the day's events when Miss Mae Zimon slipped on the bank of a stream and fell into the water several feet below

Two other young ladies who were with her dragged the girl who was half stunned by the fall out of the water

The Weekly Courier $1 a year.

GARDENS FINE AT THE DAVIDSON AND COALBROOK PLANTS

Frick Employes Show What Can be Done in Spite of Smoke.

OFFICIALS LOVERS OF FLOWERS

Set the Pace for Employes by Making Things Green About the Works — the Judges Have Hard Time Deciding Winners in Garden Contest

What can be done to make a coke works attractive even after the smoke from the ovens has destroyed all vegetation is demonstrated at Davidson this year where employes of the H C Frick Coke Company are raising lumper and [illegible] on soil that has been carried to their lots to cover the barrenness caused by years of neglect. Prizes for gardens and yards were awarded at both Davidson and Coalbrook Tuesday and the judges had ample opportunity to witness the regeneration that is in progress at the former plant

Both Davidson and Coalbrook are under the charge of Superintendent R C Beerbower and the gardens are [illegible] conditions at each plant are directly opposite. [illegible] at Davidson soil conditions are decidedly unsatisfactory and the grounds are usual in the path of the smoke. Coalbrook has better soil and the tenants are not bothered by the smoke at all. The gardens and yards at both plants made a fine showing

Safety is the first consideration at these plants as well as at other Frick works but Beerbower is apparently the second. Superintendent Beerbower and his officials including Quarterly Store Manager Samuel [illegible] at Coalbrook are setting the pace in beautifying the two plants. Around the boiler house at Davidson several grass plots have been laid out and are looking bright and green. This scheme is to be extended until there will be grass and flowers all about the plant buildings. In addition to the landscape gardening under way at Davidson arrangements are under way to install shower baths and [illegible] rooms for the miners and [illegible] workers. At Coalbrook Store Manager Reed has made the company building one of the most attractive spots in that vicinity. His velvet lawns and flower beds. These examples have resulted in a great effort being made on the part of the workers to have their places neat clean and attractive

The gardens at Davidson were valued by the judges at $1,800 and those at Coalbrook at $1,500. There are fewer gardens at Coalbrook it being the smaller plant of the two [illegible]

At Davidson one of the prize winners Tom Frullinsky is using a [illegible] of vegetables entirely new soil his garden flourishing on a spot that a year ago was a barren waste. John Wetarzik who took the first prize also has a garden on made ground although this is the third year the plot has been under cultivation

When the H C Frick Coke Company began interesting its employes in gardening Superintendent Beerbower urged an appropriation to reclaim much of the waste land on Nigger Hill. This ground was bare of vegetation having been swept by smoke for years. Doubts were raised as to whether it would be possible to reclaim the ground but the experiment was made. It proved a success. Now virtually every house at Davidson has a garden the only part of the works which has not been improved being a small block of houses which will probably be torn down in the near future

The Davidson employes have gone strong for gardens this year at the expense of their yards. The reason for this is largely that the lots are smaller than the average and there is not much surplus space. Free the garden truck has been planted in spite of this the properties made an attractive appearance and cleanliness and neatness is the rule rather than the exception. After inspecting the entire plant the judges awarded the following prizes

Gardens — First John W Wetzik miner No 41 second Tom Frullinsky coke drawer No [illegible]

Yards—First Mrs John R Miner No 13 second Mrs Henry Safford No 111

Honorable mention for gardens was given George Rusnock living at No 116 and Henry Miner living at No 84. Honorable mention for yards was given Mrs Frank Milbower No 98 and Mrs Martha Nebrosky No 113

After making the awards at Davidson the judges were taken to Coalbrook. There they found so many good gardens that the awarding of the prizes proved a difficult matter. In addition to the gardens at the works the judges inspected the [illegible] gardens of Stewart [illegible] stable boss and George Deutch [illegible] man. Had officials been eligible to the prizes Engler and Deutch would have won in a walk

The clean-up competition at Coalbrook this year. Alone [illegible] houses the judges found half a dozen gardens that would have won easily its prize [illegible] most [illegible] consideration of the [illegible] the judges made the following awards

Gardens — First prize Lewis Schrinkl miner No 23 second Steve [illegible] No 19

Yards—First prize Mrs William Hess No 21 second Mrs Mary Zambowsky No 11

Honorable mention for yards was given Mike Hudak and Joe Corushi, Charles Kollar and J Henderson. Henderson's patch of sweet corn was the best seen at either plant. For yards honorable mention was made of Mrs Rufus Dougherty, Mrs Charles Fraler and Mrs Frank Bauld

The judges in the contest at Davidson and Coalbrook this year were City Clerk A O Bixler who claims the amateur garden championship of Connellsville, Walter S Stimmel of the Daily News and George S Connell of The Courier

JUDGES AWARD PRIZES AT LEISENRING NO 2

Following an inspection of the H C Frick gardens and lawns at Leisenring No 2 winners of prizes were announced yesterday as follows: Gardens first Phomas Hudol second [illegible] and John Gecka miner third Mrs August Chippacis [illegible] Flowers and lawns First Mrs Anna Hudack second Mr Anna Lavise and third Mrs Anna Kis[illegible]. The judges were Miss Edith Springer Miss Phoebe Work and Mrs William Parkhill viewed the lawns and the garden judges J V Jones William Parkhill [illegible] M [illegible] inspected the gardens and placed their value at $6 000

W. E. MOORE RESIGNS

Retires as General Manager of West Penn Company

After more than [illegible] years as chief operating officer of the West Penn system W E Moore has resigned his position to go into business and his own [illegible] consulting engineer. For the past several years Mr Moore has been general manager of the West Penn and since the retirement of the Kuhns he has also held the position of vice president of the company

Other changes are [illegible] result of the election of Samuel Insull as president of the West Penn. Mr Insull succeeded [illegible] the Westinghouse interests [illegible] retains [illegible] president of the board of directors. Mr Insull [illegible] West Penn from Chicago [illegible] was president of the Commonwealth Edison company one of the largest electric companies of the country. He is regarded as one of the greatest experts in the United States. [illegible] in [illegible]

During the [illegible] years Mr Moore was with the West Penn [illegible] grew from $40,000 [illegible] to $1,000,000 [illegible] consist of [illegible] miles of interurban railways including Wheeling, W Va. Much of this [illegible] under Mr Moore's direction. The company [illegible] the light [illegible] plant [illegible] West Virginia [illegible] [illegible] West Penn [illegible] [illegible] generating plants and has [illegible] approximately [illegible] power [illegible] electric [illegible] power [illegible] a large [illegible] lighting

The W[illegible] always [illegible] progressive [illegible] of [illegible] highest [illegible] [illegible]

The [illegible] Mr Moore will [illegible] in the reorganization of the staff

70 PRIZES OFFERED

Sports Committee for Picnic Will Have Big Program

The sports committee of the Business Men's [illegible] Association after mailing a copy of town reports that [illegible] 70 donations as prize for the different events have been made. It is probable that this will give almost five or six prizes for all the events

The Committee [illegible] the names of the merchants giving them will [illegible] on exhibition some time soon in a window of a store centrally located. The sports committee is working just now on arranging the prizes in the [illegible] in which they will be given out [illegible] second [illegible]

FINES A SPEEDER

Vanderbilt Man Pays $5 When Son Breaks Traffic Rules

James Moore of Vanderbilt who was arrested by Patrolman Cooker last week for speeding through the West Side [illegible] not [illegible] appeared at the city hall yesterday and paid a $5 fine. He said that his son was running the automobile at the time

Last week Patrolman Cooker took the number of the machine as it passed him on the West Side and [illegible] letter telling Moore the [illegible] fine and asking for [illegible] remittance was sent him

BUILDING BUNGALOW.

W J Kelly to Have Residence Along Isabella Road

Work has been started on a bungalow that W J Kelly manager of the Connellsville Iron Works is building on Isabella Road. The contract has been awarded to A C Herwick. The dwelling will be brick veneered

M J Campbell a [illegible] will build a bungalow near that of Mr Kelly

Is Now Major McKee

Dr I S McKee has received notice that he has been promoted to major of the Medical Corps of the Tenth Regiment. The commission went into effect yesterday. He succeeds Dr L P McCormick

Sells Undertaking Business

J M [illegible] has sold his undertaking and furniture business at Brownsville to J [illegible] Thompson [illegible] director at Smithfield [illegible] and a former resident of Scottdale

War Horses Go Through

Six hundred horses en route to the war zone arrived here Monday and were unloaded at the Baltimore & Ohio stock yards for a rest before continuing their long journey

Enters the Hospital

Nick Vosoloski of Star Junction [illegible] years old was admitted to the Cottage State Hospital for treatment

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier, $1 00 a year in advance.

C. LEE FRENCH IS DEAD; WAS LOCATED HERE FOR 3 YEARS

Former Superintendent of Connellsville Division Dies at Seashore.

HAD BEEN ILL FOR MONTHS

Three Blood Transfusions Fail to Save Him and Sacrifice Made by Employes is in Vain. Had Long and Creditable Career With the Railroad

Chester Lee French 48 years old superintendent of the Cumberland division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and former superintendent of the Connellsville division died Saturday night in Atlantic City where he had been taken after treatment at a hospital in Baltimore. Mr French was taken seriously ill some months ago suffering from a disease of the blood. Three times submitted to transfusion of blood from fellow employes who volunteered their aid. Following the third operation Mr French appeared to be improving and was taken to Atlantic City in General Manager W C Loree's private car. Mrs French and [illegible] daughter Edith accompanying him. Funeral services will be held from the family residence in Cumberland Thursday afternoon at [illegible] o'clock. Interment in Rose Hill cemetery

Mr French was a son of Captain [illegible] French [illegible] the Baltimore & Ohio [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] October [illegible] 1880 at the [illegible] [illegible] he was made [illegible] and [illegible] His [illegible] on [illegible] 10 18[illegible] he [illegible] with the road

After [illegible] he was [illegible] 1897 [illegible] chief train [illegible] at [illegible] of Cumberland August 1, 1890 [illegible] assistant trainmaster at Cumberland [illegible] 1901 trainmaster at [illegible] April 1 1912 superintendent of the Connellsville division [illegible] assistant [illegible] [illegible] Cumberland division [illegible]

Superintendent French was held in the highest [illegible] by [illegible] the system [illegible]

The staff [illegible] [illegible] the funeral [illegible]

[illegible] Knights Templar [illegible] Baltimore [illegible] Masonic fraternity will [illegible] the funeral

EXCEPTIONS TO AUDIT

Fraud Intimated in Settlement of Big Jefferson Township Estate

UNIONTOWN, July 20 —Interesting testimony was brought out before Judge [illegible] Work of Orphans court this morning in the audit of the estate of the late Joseph S Elliot of Newell, Jefferson township. The case came up on the filing of the [illegible] of the executors of the estate William J Wood and J S Elliot Jr and the exceptions thereto by the heirs of deceased. The amount of the estate is $7 043 [illegible]

The exceptions to the audit refer to the sale of the farm [illegible] with Mason [illegible] the heirs [illegible] its sale [illegible] to S P Taylor, cashier of the National Deposit Bank of Brownsville was irregular. The price paid by Taylor was $40 an acre. Later Taylor transferred the farm to Mr William J Wood. Later the farm was sold by Mrs Wood to the Pittsburg Coal Company at $100 an acre

For the heirs it was sought to show that the deeds to and from Taylor were made at the same time and that Wood knew that the property in that vicinity was valued at much higher price than that brought. [illegible] Woods testimony by a former Fayette county [illegible] Marin Coal Company [illegible] Pittsburg Youghiogheny & McKeesport Railroad Company was introduced in evidence to show that Wood had made purchases and spent in [illegible] Fulton along the Monongahela river and particularly in the vicinity of Fayette City

PIT MULES SHOWN

Picture Taken in 1888 is of the Old Davidson Barn

An interesting picture that has been added to the collection in Huston's windows is one of the old stable and [illegible] at the Davidson shaft taken in 1888. [illegible] the [illegible] was [illegible] the stable was burned down. A driving horse shown in the picture belonged to Charles Davidson who [illegible] $200 during the [illegible]

All but two of the mules shown in the picture were [illegible] by Cal Jones who is one of the group [illegible]. Those who are seen in the photograph are: C R Jones Chief Colvin West King M Swank Mill [illegible] Charles Coppinmen [illegible] [illegible] Hill William Jones William J [illegible] stable boss William H [illegible] and George Schone

A picture of the old Baltimore & Ohio station has also been put on exhibition. A [illegible] can be seen where [illegible] bricked row

Flagman is Killed

Samuel [illegible] a Baltimore & Ohio flagman was instantly killed yesterday near Oakland, Md

POOR DIRECTORS PLAY THE HOST AT THE COUNTY HOME

Twenty-four Take Dinner There, Including Judges and County Officials

UNIONTOWN July 21 —Twenty-four persons including Judges Van Swearingen Reppert and Work the county commissioners and their solicitors the solicitor for the poor board newspaper men and other invited guests took dinner at the county home today. The party made an inspection of the old building which is being thoroughly renovated. Improvements to the extent of $8 000 are now under way and when completed the capacity of the home will have been increased 100 per cent and the building will be fireproof

The building was erected in 1883 under direction of the poor board which consisted of George W Shaw of Connellsville John W McDowell of Uniontown and Thomas I Newell of Tyrone township. The present board consists of I F Fairchild George M Strickler and Rev D I Mitchell

The two upper floors of the building have been remodeled. The lower floor has not yet been disturbed and the visitors were given an idea of the conditions that prevailed before the renovations were started by Contractor John D Carr. The work was started last September and will be completed in the fall. It is probable the cost will exceed the $8 000 estimate and the poor board is endeavoring to convince the commissioners and other county officials that it is well worth the money

W Dick Sherrick of Connellsville steward of the county home prepared the dinner which was served the visitors and showed them around the place. There are now 225 inmates of the home

NORTH UNION TEACHERS

The School Board There Elects Staff for Term

The North Union township school board met last evening and elected the following teachers for the ensuing year: [illegible] Van Swearingen, Myrtle [illegible] Bessie Walls, Mae [illegible] Ophia Beckte, Sarah Lindsey, Edna [illegible] George Scott, Sarah Williams, Mildred DeVan, Lenhah Land, Robert Holland, Caroline Hohbmer, Alice [illegible] Myrtle [illegible] Combs, Iren Griffith and Clayton Van Sickle. Cass L Lape was elected teacher of [illegible] to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Professor Bryan. New seats were purchased for the grade and high schools where needed

Husband Wants $10 000

Joshe Carr of Mount Pleasant was committed to jail charging Saturday night in default of $500 bail charged with the alienation of the affections of Mrs Carr. [illegible] Albert Mariser [illegible] the plaintiff claims damages of $10 000

The Grim Reaper

MRS MARY LOOMIS

Mrs Mary Loomis widow of Lercus [illegible] Loomis died Tuesday afternoon at the family residence in North Pittsburg street. Although she had been in poor health for some time her condition was not considered serious up until about six weeks ago. For the last three weeks she was confined to her bed. Funeral this afternoon at 3 from the residence with Rev C E [illegible] pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church officiating. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery

Mrs Loomis had she lived until August 29 would have been 78 years old. She was born and reared at New Brighton and was a daughter of the late Mr and Mrs Silas Brewer. In 1860 she was married to Mr Neighbor[illegible] [illegible] and in 1870 came to Connellsville where she had since resided. Her husband died 11 years ago. The deceased was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and was widely and favorably known. The following children survive: Edward H Loomis, Inez Z wife of William I [illegible] Miss Eliza beth Olive Loomis Schuyler M Loomis, Miss Mabel Loomis all of Connellsville. Mrs Chester Colton of Armagh Pa and Adrian C Loomis of Erie

A nephew James S [illegible] who made his home with Mrs Loomis twenty five grandchildren and seven great grandchildren also survives

GEORGE E GRAFT

The funeral services over the body of George E Graft aged 77 was held from his late home on Monday afternoon and was one of the largest funerals ever held in this neighborhood. Mr Graft's death was sudden. He had been in town Friday morning seemingly in excellent health. That night he suffered a stroke of apoplexy and died Saturday morning. His wife Mrs Rebecca Shank Graft aged 77 died November 10 1914, three days after their daughter Mrs Minnie Etta Mae Marsh died suddenly following an operation. The mother who had been nursed by the daughter until the latter was taken ill herself with appendicitis did not know of her daughter's death and her daughter's expectation when she left for the hospital that she would not see her mother again was proven true. These two deaths were the first in the family in 55 years

George E Graft continued to live at the old home which he preserved as nearly like it was when his wife was living. Mrs Graft was a great lover of flowers and after her death her husband saw much to [illegible] his time to the care of the flowers that his wife loved so well

He had served his country well enlisting in the 62nd Volunteers and being later transferred to the 155th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He fought with distinction and was wounded three times by Rebel bullets the most serious being a minie ball at Hatchers Run which left a deep scar above one eye. When the rural route was established out of Scottdale Mr Graft was the first carrier and held the place until his resignation in 1901. He leaves three sons and one daughter. The sons are Charles L Graft a millworker and of the firm of Fisher & Graft, Jacob L Graft a millworker and farmer living a mile west of town, and William A Graft also a millworker and farmer near Wesley Chapel. The daughter is [illegible] wife of Boyd A Lemmon of Grafton W Va

The funeral services were in charge of Dr Lawrence Keister, who had officiated at the funeral of Mrs Graft, and music was by the United Brethren choir. The pallbearers were the same as those at Mrs Graft's funeral, six of their grandsons Homer Ebbert Russell and Charles Graft and Clay and Roy [illegible]. Burial was in the Scottdale cemetery

MRS MARTHA G HERBERT

Mrs Martha Greenawalt Herbert, 70 years old one of the oldest and best known residents of the West Side died Tuesday at her home on North Sixth street. About 18 months ago she suffered an attack of heart trouble and was ill for twelve weeks. Although she recovered partially she had been declining since. She was able to be about until Sunday

Deceased was born October 24 1844 a daughter of Mr and Mrs Jacob Greenawalt and about 48 years ago was married at Irwin to L L Herbert. She has been a resident of the West Side for about [illegible] years residing in the same house for about [illegible] years. She was a member of the First Baptist Church for a number of years. In addition to her husband she is survived by the following children: Mrs J J Nichols W J Herbert and Miss Nancy Herbert all of Connellsville and J H Herbert of Dunbar. A son Robert died six years ago. One half brother William Greenawalt of Scott Haven, and a stepbrother William M Kelvey of Crabtown also survive. She was one of the most active workers of the [illegible] Aid Society and the Ladies Sewing Circle of the First Baptist Church until her illness

MRS HANNAH S SHOUP

Mrs Hannah S Shoup 70 years old widow of Daniel S Shoup died Thursday evening at the home of her son-in-law Howard Anderson No 114 West Orchard [illegible] following a lingering illness. She had been an invalid for practically seven years. Funeral from the Anderson residence Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Rev [illegible] pastor of the Christian Church officiating. Interment will be in Hill Grove cemetery. In addition to her daughter Mrs Howard Anderson she is survived by a son residing in Scottdale

JAMES H PARTY

James Howard Party [illegible] years old, died Thursday at his home near Alverton following a lingering illness. Funeral Saturday afternoon at 2 30 o'clock from the Alverton Church of God with Rev Davis and Rev Loab officiating. Deceased was a son of Mr and Mrs Charles Party and was one of the best known residents in the vicinity of Alverton. His widow his parents two sisters Mrs C Cunningham of Scottdale Miss Daisy Party of Alverton and a brother Charles a Party of Alverton survive

MISS FRANCES GLEATHEAD

Word was received at the home of Mrs Carl Zimmerman in East Fairview avenue of the death of Miss Frances H Gleathead Saturday at her home at McConnellsburg. Miss Gleathead was a former teacher of the local High school and has a number of friends here. For the past several years she had taught in the Pittsburg schools

MRS ELIZA ANN RAMSEY

Mrs Eliza Ann Ramsey 6[illegible] years old died Monday at her home at Adelaide. Funeral from the family residence Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock with interment in Dickerson Run cemetery. Mrs Ramsey was a daughter of Jacob and Katherine Kittle and was the widow of John J Ramsey who died April 14 1910. She had been ill for about three months. Several children survive

MRS MARY HALSTEAD

Mrs Mary Halstead [illegible] years old widow of Murat Halstead former editor of the Cincinnati Commercial and mother of Mrs Jean H Davidson of this city died Sunday at her home at Biddeford Pool Maine. In addition to Mrs Davidson she is survived by the following children: Albert Halstead American Consul at Dresden, Clarence Halstead of New York, Robert Halstead, Mrs Arthur Stem, Mrs George Dunn, Willis Halstead all of Cincinnati O, Griffin Halstead of Washington and Frank Halstead, army captain

R S BARTON

R S Barton of Pittsburg died Monday in the East End Sanitarium Pittsburg. He is survived by a daughter Mrs [illegible] Eason of Dunbar. The body arrived in Uniontown today and was removed to the home of W R Barton a brother of the deceased

MRS KATHRYN MULLEN

Mrs Kathryn Mullen 74 years old wife of Dr J J Mullen of Dunbar died Sunday at her home on Railroad street following a lingering illness. Requiem high mass was celebrated Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from St Aloysius cemetery, Connellsville. Mrs Mullen was born in Tyrone county Ireland and since coming to this country in 1871 resided in Pittsburg and Dunbar

She was a member of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church Pittsburg for 20 years and a member of St Aloysius Church at Dunbar for a number of years. She is survived by her husband, one son Dr J D Mullen of Latrobe, two sisters Mrs Elizabeth McKay of Ireland and Mrs J Hagan of Morrell, and a number of nephews and nieces

MRS MARIAH WILSON

Mrs Mariah Wilson 74 years old, died Saturday at the home of her son Chauncey Wilson of Dunbar following an illness caused by infirmities of old age. Funeral services were held Monday at 2 P M. Interment at Uniontown. Mrs Wilson was the widow of David Wilson and since his death had made her home with her son at Dunbar

She was a member of the First Methodist Protestant Church of Dunbar and is survived by the following children: George of Royal, Frank and Luther of Coolspring, Chauncey of Dunbar, Evans of Smithfield, and William of Isenring No 2. The surviving sisters are Mrs Elizabeth Wilson of Dawson, Mrs Jennie Means of Uniontown and Mrs Anna Helmick of Millsboro.

HARRY K. THAW IS GIVEN HIS FREEDOM UNDER $35,000 BAIL

Justice Hendrick, Sustaining Jury, Flays the Alienists in Case.

CROWD CHEERS THE PRISONER

Immediately After State Files Notice of an Appeal Thaw Goes to Judge's Chambers to Adjust Bonds; Trip to Pittsburg Will Follow His Release.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Harry K. Thaw, adjudged sane last Wednesday by a jury, was given his freedom today by Supreme Court Justice Peter A. Hendrick, who announced that he had accepted the jury's verdict. The state immediately served notice of appeal and Justice Hendrick then fixed the bail at $35,000 to insure Thaw's presence at future proceedings. A surety company was ready to furnish bail. Thaw was taken from the court house to the judge's chambers so that details might be arranged.

A crowd of several hundred people lined the sidewalks and overflowed into the streets around the court house and cheered Thaw and applauded wildly when he appeared on the court house steps.

In announcing his decision Justice Hendrick took occasion to comment unfavorably on the action of the alienists who had assisted the state in preparing the case and then and then appeared as expert witnesses in court.

"I have reached a decision in this case," Justice Hendrick said, "and it is based on my own mind fortified by the action of the jury."

Thaw, sitting comfortably in his chair, his counsel on each side, showed his pleasure and anticipated the court's decision with a broad smile.

"I want to say a word about the alienists," Justice Hendrick continued. "We have been told by one alienist that it is impossible to determine the sanity or insanity of a person without taking the word of alienists. This court and jury cannot depend upon the word of an alienist who for years has devoted himself to a case of this kind and assisted in its preparation.

"That a doctor can help prepare a case and then go on the stand as an expert witness is wrong. I hope the legislature of the late will find some means to correct this. Some method should be adopted. Gentlemen, I have adopted the verdict of the jury. I declare now that it is the decision of this court that Harry K. Thaw is sane."

Edgar Bromberger, of the group of lawyers appearing for the state, gave notice of appeal. At a previous conference of counsel in the case it had been made clear that should the court decide in Thaw's favor, the commitment of Justice Dowling, under which Thaw was sent to Matteawan in 1908 after he had been acquitted on the grounds of insanity of the murder of Stanford White, should not be formally vacated, but would simply cease to operate. Justice Hendrick decided that the state's notice of appeal automatically acted as a stay.

John B. Stanchfield, of Thaw's counsel, then moved that Thaw be given his liberty under a bond. This motion was vigorously opposed by the state. Mr. Bromberger told the court that he considered Thaw insane and a danger to the community. Mr. Stanchfield replied that Thaw had been adjudged sane and that to deny him bail would virtually nullify the court's decision until the appeal had been decided. The court then fixed the amount of bail at $35,000.

Thaw declined to make any statement at this time except to say that after the bail arrangements were completed he was going to get his bags and then go direct to the Pennsylvania station in New Jersey, whence he would take a train for Pittsburg. The sheriff will accompany Thaw until he is on New Jersey soil, out of New York state.

The bond which was furnished by a surety company differed from the ordinary bond inasmuch as it insured Thaw's obedience to any mandate of the court until final disposition of the appeal. As soon as the bond was signed Thaw emerged from the building in which the sheriff's office and the chambers of Justice Hendrick are located and entered an automobile and drove to his attorney's offices. All the way down Broadway persons on the sidewalk cheered and applauded Thaw.

The trip down town was made shortly after 1 o'clock when lower Broadway is thronged. Thaw appeared to be much pleased over the demonstration.

Thaw got his traveling bag at the lawyers' offices and then proceeded to Jersey City by way of the Cortland street ferry. There he was formerly released from the custody of the sheriff. After lunch Thaw said he would motor to Philadelphia in company with his secretary. From Philadelphia he is to go by rail to Pittsburg.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 16.—Attorney General Woodbury will reserve decision as to whether he will appeal from the Thaw verdict until he has examined the court record in the proceedings before Justice Hendrick.

This information was made public today in a statement from the attorney general's office explaining that the formal notice of appeal was taken to prevent Thaw leaving the jurisdiction of the court.

HOTEL IS SOLD.

Noon Disposes of His Hostelry at York Run, German Township.

UNIONTOWN, July 19.—James J. Noon, proprietor of the Central Hotel at York Run, in German township, has disposed of his business there to Boro Kosanovic.

An application for a transfer of the retail license will be made in the near future.

ALL THE COKE REGION WILL BE INVITED TO BIG OUTING

Business Men Want to Close Town Up Tight for the Picnic to Olympia August 5.

Preliminary plans for advertising the merchants' and manufacturers' picnic to be held at Olympia Park on August 5 were made at a meeting of the advertising committee in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. Steps were taken to circulate the closing agreement among the merchants. It is expected that the town will be closed tight on picnic day. Not only will the merchants be asked to close, but everybody else is to be approached. "We'll get everybody but the banks and bars," was the confident prediction of an enthusiastic worker.

After the closing agreement has been generously signed—and no trouble is anticipated in getting the signatures—a delegation will visit the manufacturing establishments with a request that they give their employes a holiday on that date.

Ed. Baer and Charles D. Bailey were assigned the task of getting signatures on the Pinnacle. After they have completed their canvass the petition will be turned over to W. C. Wissel and E. E. Henderson of the West Side. H. L. Silcox and O. S. Getty will canvass the South Side. A. B. Kurtz and E. W. Horner the Main street section, and C. A. Crowley and Alex Huger the North End.

The park management has agreed to furnish window cards, posters and a banner to be strung across Brimstone Corner, providing permission of the city is obtained. West Penn street cars will carry an announcement of the picnic and posters will be distributed in the surrounding towns. Later in the month a newspaper advertising campaign will be started.

Efforts are being made to have the Connellsville Military Band accompany the picnickers. In any event, the band will give a concert the evening of August 4 to boost the proposition.

PENROSE AUTO BURNS

Senator Obliged to Make Trip to Philadelphia by Rail.

The destruction by fire of an automobile belonging to United States Senator Boies Penrose on the Lincoln Highway, one mile east of Greensburg, at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning, caused the United States Senator and three other prominent Philadelphia politicians to quickly change their plans and return home by rail.

The party, including Layton Taylor, H. B. Nesbit and William De Haven, all of Philadelphia, and a chauffeur, were en route to Philadelphia, having attended the farm party of E. V. Babcock of Pittsburg, given Saturday afternoon in honor of Senator Penrose at "Vosemary" farms. The timely arrival of Cyrus E. Woods, Secretary of the Commonwealth, from his Greensburg home in an automobile, enabled the party to make connections with a Philadelphia train at the Pennsylvania station.

When the machine reached a wooded section, one mile east of Greensburg, and far from water, a back-fire from the carburetor ignited the body of the large touring car. Before the party could alight, the rear of the machine was a mass of flames, but all escaped uninjured. The chauffeur searched for water, but could find none. Within 15 minutes the entire body of the machine was a mass of flames and was soon reduced to debris.

IMPORTANT RULING

Made Relative to Taking Over of County Roads.

The State Highway Department is not obligated to take over at any fixed time those portions of state highway routes that have been built previously by the county commissioners, and are known as "county roads." Neither is it obligatory on the State Highway Department to take over at any time those portions of highway routes running through boroughs. This information was conveyed to State Highway Commissioner Cunningham by First Deputy Attorney General Keller in an opinion rendered in response to a request of the commissioner.

Deputy Attorney General Keller calls attention to the clear distinction between "county roads" and "township roads," which is made in the fifth section of the Sproul act. Under this act all township roads and abandoned and condemned turnpikes were directed specifically to be taken over by the State Highway Department. This provision did not apply to county roads which are governed by the clause which states: "Said highways are to be taken over in whole or in part from time to time as circumstances and conditions will permit."

HOLD ANNUAL OUTING

Pittsburg & Lake Erie Employes Gather at Olympia Park.

The ninth annual outing of the general office employes, agents' association and surgeons' association of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad, was held dat Olympia Park on Saturday. It was attended by employes from all divisions.

The first aid contest was won by McKees Rocks after the teams were lined up under the supervision of the instructor, J. S. Laughrey, and gave a demonstration of first aid work. The prize was a loving cup, the judges being Dr. D. J. Milligan and Dr. White, Haselton; Dr. Cotton, McKees Rocks, and Dr. H. J. Bell of Dawson.

A special train left the park at 10.20 for New Castle which carried all employes west, and those from West Newton, Jacobs Creek and Dickerson Run made the return trip home on train No. 158. Those attending from Dickerson Run were: Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Kindle, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bridges, Mrs. B. F. McManus, Joseph McGill, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Snyder, Bertie Farmer, W. L. Keifer, Edward Miller, J. S. Laughrey, Mrs. J. L. Thomas, Wilber Snyder and George Kenner.

Leg Fractured in Mine.

Veto Kralevich of McDonaldton, 42 years old, was caught by a fall of slate in the mines of the Brothersvalley Coal Company Friday, suffering a compound fracture of the left leg.

ASSESSORS SIT THIS WEEK FOR THE VOTERS TO ENROLL

Borough and Township Electorate Express Party Preference Then.

PERSONAL REGISTRATION HERE

Connellsville Voters Must Appear Before Board in Their Wards on August 26, 31 or September 11; Next Wednesday Last Day to Be Assessed.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, July 21 and 22, the register assessors sat at the polling places in the boroughs and townships for the purpose of enrolling voters as to their party preference. This does not affect Connellsville, as personal registration is required here. The registrars will sit at the polling places on three days, Thursday, August 26, Tuesday, August 31, and Saturday, September 11, and which time all voters must qualify for both the November election, and the September primary. The principal requirement for the primary will be an expression of party preference.

County Chairman Charles O. Scroyer of the Republican party, has prepared a list of political dates which is of interest both to candidates and to voters. This list will be distributed. The important dates are as follows:

July 20—Last day for city, borough and township clerks to certify to the county commissioners the offices to be voted for at the coming election.

July 20-21—Register assessors sit at polling places in boroughs and townships to enroll voters as to party preference.

July 21—Last day to be assessed for the primary election.

August 24—Last day to file nomination petitions with the secretary of the commonwealth.

August 31—Last day to file nomination petitions with the county commissioners.

August 31-September 1—Register assessors sit at polling places to revise registry list for the November election; applicable only to boroughs and townships.

September 1—Last day to be assessed for the November election.

September 21—Last day to pay taxes to vote at the primary.

September 21—Primary election.

October 2—Last day to pay taxes for the November election, except in Connellsville, and then on registration day on which elector registers.

November 2—General election.

Thursday, August 26, Tuesday, August 31 and Saturday, September 11—Enrollment and personal registration for Connellsville voters.

MAN IS IDENTIFIED

Trolley Victim Believed to Have Fallen Asleep On Rails.

The foreigner killed Thursday night by a West Penn car was identified Friday by George Durshoy of near Vanderbilt as his son Mike Durshoy, 19 years old. Durshoy went to meet his sister and her baby, who were to arrive Thursday night on the street car. When she failed to arrive at the scheduled time, it is thought that Durshoy sat down on the tracks to wait for the other car and fell asleep.

The young man's parents reside on the Collins farm near Vanderbilt, and he assisted his father with the farm work. The body was removed from Funeral Director J. E. Sims' establishment to the Durshoy residence and tomorrow morning funeral services will be held from the Greek Catholic Church at Leisenring, with Rev. Father Alex Ihatiuv officiating. Interment in the Greek cemetery. In addition to his parents, Durshoy is survived by seven brothers and sisters.

GET CERTIFICATES

Firemen Given Recognition for Their First Aid Training.

The joint certificates of the American Red Cross Society and the International Young Men's Christian Association, based on an examination taken in June by the class of the New Haven Hose Company, have arrived and have been awarded to all the members of the class, all passing in the test.

James Loughrey, member of another class which took the examinations, with the Firemen, was also warded a certificate. The class was taught by E. T. Iuer, former secretary of the Y. M. C. A., until he left town, and then the work was taken up by Joseph Loughrey.

The successful applicants were H. B. Miller, George T. Potter, Charles T. Rowe, William E. Deffolt of the fire department, and James Loughrey. The certificates will be presented to the men tonight in the hose house on the West Side.

VETERANS TO MEET

County Association Will Assemble in Uniontown on August 6.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Fayette County Veterans Association held Saturday in Uniontown, Monday, August 16 was the date set for the annual reunion of the veterans to be held in Uniontown. Captain Lloyd Johnston of this city is a member of the executive committee.

Committees appointed and those elected to serve on each committee are as follows:

Resolutions committee—L. F. Arensburg, chairman, Joseph Rankin, A. J. Bower, F. M. Cunningham and Edward Dunn.

Committee on Memorial—Evans Rush of Scottdale, chairman; J. H. Gray of South Brownsville, J. L. Collins of Ohiopyle; George W. Campbell of Smithfield, and J. A. Mason of Connellsville.

Get Six Groundhogs.

A party composed of Cooper Patterson, Dr. G. W. Gallagher, Howard Smith and Edward Hart went to Somerfield on a groundhog hunt. They returned with six.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY MARKS FUNERAL OF DR. T. H. WHITE

Men Prominent in Medical Profession and Other Lines of Endeavor Attend the Services.

Men prominent in the medical profession, railroad circles and other activities in life, from all Fayette county and other points, attended the funeral of Dr. Thomas Henry White held Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the family residence in West Peach street. Prior to the services scores of friends called at the home to view the body. The funeral was one of the largest held in recent years, and the floral tributes, which included set pieces of beautiful designs, were unusually elaborate.

Rev. I. L. Proudfit, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of which the deceased was a prominent member, officiated. The services were impressive. Appropriate music was rendered by Mrs. Herbert Knox, Miss Mildred Miller, John Davis and R. R. Roberts.

The honorary pallbearers were Dr. George W. Neff of Masontown, Dr. J. B. Ewing of Uniontown, J. C. Moore, Colonel J. M. Reid, H. F. Snyder, Charles Davidson and G. A. Munson of Connellsville, and Frank Lyons of Pittsburg. The following physicians served as active pallbearers: Dr. E. H. Edie, Dr. W. J. Bailey, Dr. L. P. McCormick, Dr. J. L. Cochran, Dr. R. S. McKee, Dr. H. J. Coll, Dr. G. W. Gallagher, and Dr. H. J. Bell, the latter of Dawson. Interment was made in Hill Grove cemetery.

Among the out-of-town persons attending were: Dr. J. D. Sturgeon, Dr. C. H. Smith, Dr. A. E. Crow, Dr. O. R. Altman, Dr. J. B. Ewing, Dr. J. P. Pherson, Dr. L. H. Lechner, Dr. Frank Smith, Dr. Levi S. Guthie, Attorneys W. W. Marshall, R. P. Kennedy, R. F. Hopwood and D. W. McDonald, and Rev. W. Hamilton Spence, all of Uniontown, Dr. W. H. Fetter and Dr. Stutzkiser of Scottdale, R. W. Slager of Pittsburg, and J. B. Jones of Dunbar.

GARDEN PRIZES

The Judges Make Awards at Buckeye and Southwest No. 2.

Following an inspection of H. C. Frick gardens and lawns at Buckeye and Southwest No. 2 July 14 and 15, a value of $673 was placed on the Buckeye gardens, while the value of the Southwest gardens was estimated at about $249. The prizes were awarded as follows.

Buckeye Gardens—First prize, $6, House No. 4, Peter Krul; second prize, $4, House No. 17, Lee Uhlisky, coke drawer. Lawns—First prize, $4, House 26—J. G. Gastner, leader; second prize, $2, House No. 64, Jacob Moleosky, mine laborer. The number of vegetable gardens was 75, cultivated 60, uncultivated, 15. There were 17 lawns, 47 cultivated and no uncultivated lawns.

Southwest—Gardens—First prize, House No. 22, Samuel Scott, miner; second prize, House No. 11, Frank Kulczak, driver. Lawns—First prize, House No. 8, Lawrence Kostelnick, coke drawer; second prize, House No. 19, Vincent Kotich, coke drawer. Number of vegetable gardens, 31, cultivated 29, uncultivated 2. Number of lawns 6, cultivated 6, uncultivated none. The judges were B. L. Leatherman, Thomas C. Harper and Clyde S. Yothers. J. Q. Tyrrell is superintendent.

Prizes were awarded at Continental Saturday as follows: Lawns, first prize, Oliver A. Pierce, fireman, second prize Henry Chamber, pumper, third prize, M. H. Hromansky, mine foreman.

Gardens, first prize Robert Boyle, roadman; second prize Nikios Kachta, Shav, waterer; third prize, Ignac Kurcina, miner. The gardens were valued at $1,000 by the judges. W. C. Mullan is superintendent of the plant.

WILL DISPUTE CONTINUED.

Hearing Over Hurley Estate Will Be Held August 30.

UNIONTOWN, July 19.—The Michael Hurley will case which was scheduled to be argued before Judge J. C. Work of the orphans court this morning was continued until Monday, August 30, by agreement of counsel. Attorney Sturgis is representing Mrs. Pearl Hellen and Mrs. Bridget Doyle, daughters of the late Michael Hurley, who are trying to break the will. During the interim, a guardian will be appointed for Michael Hurley Hellen.

Attorney Higbee contended that the mother's interest was antagonistic to that of the child. The petition to break the will filed several weeks ago alleges that Michael Hurley was of unsound mind when he made the will.

LAYTON REUNION.

It Will Be Held on August 23 at Johnstown.

The annual reunion of the descendants of John Layton, Sr., will be held Thursday, August 23, at Luna Park, Johnstown. John Layton of this city, president of the association, attended a meeting of the executive committee held today at Johnstown for the purpose of completing arrangements.

The family is composed of about 800 members. Mrs. Mary Wolford of Bedford, 87 years old, is the only surviving child of John Layton, Sr., out of a family of 15 children. She is a regular attendant at the reunions.

GET NEW BADGES.

New Haven Hose Company Members Flash Bright Emblems.

Members of the New Haven Hose Company have received new badges which were ordered some time ago. The new badge is neater and smaller than the old emblem, which only had the figure "1" stamped on it. The volunteers each got down into his own pocket to get their badges, not wanting to draw any heavier on the treasury than necessary.

The badges have the usual firemen's emblem on them and are fastened with a pin.

Confesses Robbery Plot.

James Murray, arrested Thursday in Cumberland, confessed that he was one of a gang of 15 implicated in the robbing of Baltimore & Ohio freight cars during the past several months between Cumberland and Sand Patch, on the Connellsville division.

SWIMMING HOLES ARE POPULAR ON SULTRY SABBATH

Hundreds Flock to "Beach" Above South Connellsville.

SPLASH IN JAMES B. HOGG PARK

Youngsters Get Tired of Waiting for the City to Do Something With the Playground Site and Build Dam of Their Own; Sunday Is a Sizzler.

Although according to figures registered by the official thermometer the mercury only reached 92 Sunday it seemed that the record of the preceding week had been eclipsed. The air was sultry and not a breeze stirred.

The sparkling waters of the Youghiogheny called to many and between 500 and 600 people travelled to the beach at South Connellsville, where they waded and swam. The only thing lacking was the breakers, but the fun was great.

The air in town was heavy. Everybody who could get out did so. Many went on excursions to the mountains and others took refuge in the nearby woods. Automobile parties were numerous.

The big rendezvous was Bluestone, where everybody swims or wades. Street cars running to the end of the South Connellsville line were crowded on every trip with those going to the beach. There being no bathing houses for dressing rooms, in the store women dressed in bathing suits and men put on their clothing over them on the way to and from the river.

Some of the most enthusiastic bathers are considering getting a tent that can be used by the girls and women as a dressing room. It would be set up on Sunday and taken up by the beach all day and after the bathers were through with it the tent could be left at a nearby house until the next week. Dressing rooms may be built.

One incident occurred at the beach Sunday afternoon when an unknown bather, a young man near 20, was in danger of drowning while attempting to swim across from the Western Maryland side of the river to the other side. Near the middle he faltered and called for help. Other bathers went to his rescue and he was taken to shore in safety.

The beach is quite a style center. Variegated bathing dresses and bathing suits are of every shape, size and color. Outfits can be bought, and with a board walk and few amusements a regular summer resort could be started on the beach of the Yough.

James B. Hogg Park is already a popular bathing spot for the youngsters, despite the fact that nothing has yet been done towards making it attractive for them. The boys decided that they would not wait for a playground association to be organized to take up the work. They have already built a dam across Connell run, which has formed a very attractive swimming pool. While the work lasted it should be, the youngsters are getting a lot of fun out of it, which, as a business man would say, is only an indication of what to expect when the town finally recognizes the needs of the youngsters by giving them a real playground.

THREE AUTO ACCIDENTS

None of Those in the County Proves to be Serious.

Three automobile accidents occurred Sunday. No one was hurt, although the escapes were narrow. In Uniontown Clyde W. Bowers of this place almost ran through a glass plate window of a meat market in the center of town when his steering gear broke. He was turning into Main street from Gallatin avenue in his Everitt. Just as the turn was about half completed the steering apparatus snapped and the machine ran on the sidewalk. It was brought to a stop within two feet of a window. In the car were Mr. and Mrs. Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. John Laing and Miss Marion Laing. The car was repaired and the trip continued.

Another automobile containing *Greensburg parties* was overturned just outside of Shady Grove when returning from that place. The occupants of the car, however, escaped injury except for a few minor bruises. They climbed out of the wreck and righting the automobile continued the journey.

SUIT OVER AUTO CRASH.

Herbert Duggan Wants $3,000 for Being Hit by a Trolley Car.

UNIONTOWN, July 19.—Herbert Duggan of Connellsville, through John Duggan, his father and best friend, has filed suit against the West Penn Railways Company for $3,000 damages as the result of an automobile accident at Wheeler on June 16, 1914.

It is alleged that young Duggan, while driving his machine carefully and having it under perfect control, was struck by a street car traveling at an excessive speed and approaching the Wheeler crossing without sounding

HE BANS TOBACCO.

Greene County's Oldest Squire Don't Use the Weed.

Squire L. K. Hall of Greensboro, the oldest justice of the peace in Greene County, doesn't believe in using tobacco, he tells John W. Willard, an old resident of Masontown.

Squire Hall, who is father of E. G. Hall of this place, says he has not used tobacco in 40 years.

Killed by Slate Fall.

L. Joseph Grosso was killed in the Republic mines Thursday by a fall of slate.

OLD PICTURES STILL COME; ANCIENT SCENES POPULAR

What Brimstone Corner Used to Look Like Years Ago May Be Seen at Huston's.

More interesting pictures have been added to the already large collection at Huston's drug store. The one attracting the attention of everyone is a photograph of the battered doors and walls of the old city hall, that formerly occupied the site of the Colonial National Bank, when the attempt was made to lynch Nesto Fairfax, who shot Yardmaster William Moore.

A picture showing the old Smith House, Arman's store, Bishop's Shoe store, and Stillwagon's tin shop, which stood on Brimstone Corner, taken in 1876, is shown. Another picture of the Stillwagon property, now occupied by the lower part of the Second National Bank Building, taken in 1880, has been contributed.

The jewelry store of A. B. Morton on the site now occupied by J. R. Davidson's grocery store, taken 1884, is shown. In front of the building are standing, A. B. Morton and son, William A. W. Bishop, Thomas Reel and daughters.

Pictures of old school children taken at the Fourth ward building are on display. In 1883 a picture of the first grade, taught by Miss Cameron, is shown, with the pupils standing on the steps in front of the Fourth ward school. Two other pictures, one of grade 6, and one of grade 2, taught by Miss Anna Horner and Miss Hyatt, respectively, are shown with the scholars sitting in their seats at their desks in the school room.

Pictures of several women taken in 1865, showing the style of hoop skirts worn then, are interesting.

One of the most interesting of the collection is a picture showing a class of the Connellsville public schools and Professor Espey, the first principal, in the group are Mr. and Mrs. John A. Armitong, John Munson, deceased, Captain S. H. DuShane, George Munson, Mrs. Frank Tipton of Pittsburg, formerly Miss Fannie Conley, Margaret Eccles deceased, Mrs. J. C. Lytle, Mrs. Thomas Jenkins of Pittsburg, formerly Miss Nevada Buttermore, Mrs. F. O. Goodwin, Charles Brown and Col. James Barnett of Washington, Pa.

FIRE DOES $500 DAMAGE TO HOME OF FRED WIANT

Mysterious Midnight Blaze Occurs While Family Is Away. Firemen Quickly Subdue It.

Fire in the home of Fred Wiant on East Washington avenue caused $500 damage when the interior was burned last Friday about midnight. The truck and wagon both answered the call and the blaze was quickly extinguished.

When the firemen had returned to their headquarters another call was sent in for the same place, the blaze having caught up again in the basement. The auto truck responded.

The origin of the first fire is not known, but it seems to have started near a sliding door between two of the lower rooms. No one of the family was home at the time, having gone to Uniontown. It is said that no fire of any kind was left burning.

Fred Wiant was notified by telephone and came to the city by automobile.

PRIZES AT LEMONT.

Gardens at That Plant Are Valued at $6,500.

An inspection of gardens and lawns at the H. C. Frick Coke Company's plant at Lemont Friday resulted as follows: Gardens, first prize, Charles Koko, second prize, John Menga; third prize, John Boyd; lawns, first prize, John Monaghan; second prize, C. H. Smith; third prize, Isaac Cunningham.

It was estimated by the judges that the gardens at Lemont are worth about $6,500. The judges were John L. Kefer of Dunbar, and Ira W. Colclen and J. S. Allright of Uniontown.

SAFETY FIRST RALLY.

Invitations are Issued for Interesting Affair at Shady Grove.

Invitations have been issued by the Permanent Safety Committee of the Youngstown plant of the H. C. Frick Coke Company for a "Safety First" rally and dance to be held at Shady Grove Park on Wednesday, July 28.

There will be singing, amusements and dancing, with Keferle's orchestra as an added attraction. Richard J. Barry, superintendent of the Youngstown plant, is taking great interest in the affair.

Relaying Planks.

The West Penn is relaying the planks on the Everson bridge.

MOTHER AND BABY BURNED TO DEATH BY FLAMING OIL

Accident at a Bridgeport Home Results Fatally for Woman and Child.

POURS CARBON OIL UPON FIRE

Haste to Start Range Results in Spray of Burning Oil Enveloping Both; Boy Burned to a Crisp; Mother Lives Few Hours; Husband Away.

A baby boy was burned to a crisp and his mother was so badly injured that she died a few minutes later as the result of being enveloped in burning kerosene at their Bridgeport home Sunday. The victims were Mrs. Goldie Nelson and her one-year-old child. The unfortunate woman's husband was not at home at the time, the two being alone in the house. Mr. Nelson had left for Ligonier an hour before the tragedy occurred.

Mrs. Nelson attempted to kindle a fire in the kitchen range by using carbon oil. The fire had been started, but when the wood did not catch quickly enough, she poured some oil upon it. The flames spread to the can of oil, which burst, spraying the woman in a rain of flames.

The fire flew over the woman and also enveloped the little boy. The clothing of both was quickly aflame and in a few minutes the baby's body had been burned to a crisp. The mother was so frightfully burned that she was unable to aid the child.

Neighbors heard the woman's screams and ran to her rescue. By the time they arrived the flames had burned themselves out. They found the woman horribly a mass of burns, lying on the floor near the kitchen stove.

Dr. S. M. Crosby of Mount Pleasant was summoned. He realized at once that there was no hope for saving Mrs. Nelson. She died a few hours after the accident, suffering great agony until the end.

During the past several weeks accidents of this nature have occurred in the vicinity of Mount Pleasant. For the most part the victims have been children. One child died recently and several others were painfully burned.

Old Injury Bothers Him.

J. C. Williams of South Connellsville is in the Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburg, for treatment of an old injury suffered several years ago in the LaBelle mill at Wheeling, W. Va. The accident resulted in the loss of a foot, and it was necessary for Mr. Williams to undergo another operation.

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-law. Office, Suite 1119 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942.

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THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA. (WEST SIDE)

WEST SIDE MAN'S DAMAGE CLAIM IS WON IN LONG FIGHT

Supreme Court Holds Council Had No Power to Vacate Street.

FAYETTE DECISON IS REVERSED

Verdicts in Two Other Cases From Fayette County Are Upheld by the State's Highest Tribunal, Including Claim of Boy Hurt in Mine.

UNIONTOWN, July 15.—A decision by the supreme court reversing the Fayette county court in non-suiting the plaintiff in the case of Frank Curtis of Connellsville against the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny railroad, was received today. The case is an outgrowth of the operations of a few years ago in constructing a fill across Torrence avenue, West Side, Connellsville.

The plaintiff claimed damages for consequential injuries to three pieces of real estate owned by him in the West Side, Connellsville, growing out of the relocation and reconstruction of the defendant's railroad. Curtis averred that the public road, the Connellsville and Vanderbilt road, which within the borough was known as Torrence avenue, passed along his three properties, allowing him access; that the section of the thoroughfare was rendered wholly unfit because of the construction of a fill, more than forty feet high, by the railroad, and thereby causing great depreciation in the plaintiff's property. The averment included that Torrence avenue was a country road "leading from that section to Dawson, Vanderbilt, etc." On cross examination, the plaintiff admitted that he knew that the borough of Connellsville authorities had vacated Torrence avenue before the defendant began to make the fill. On this admission, the court granted a non-suit.

The upper court calls attention to the fact that plaintiff offered evidence to prove Torrence avenue was a continuous public highway leading through the neighboring country into and out of the borough of Connellsville and not exclusively a road within the borough and that therefore the jurisdiction to vacate the part of the road within the borough was not vested in the municipal authorities, but in the court of quarter sessions. The non-suit of the lower court is reversed. Judge Von Moschzisker rendered the opinion.

In the case of Jerusha Maurer against Grace Rainey Rogers and others, trustees under the will of W. J. Rainey, the supreme court affirmed the verdict of $2,238.05, subsequently reduced to $1,600, given the plaintiff as the result of the injury to his son, James Dottling, in the Rainey mines. Appeal was based on the grounds of proximate cause and contributary negligence, which the higher court decided were matters of fact for the jury to determine.

In the suit of the Mesta Machine Company against the Dunbar Furnace Company and William Selfridge, trustee, a judgment against the furnace company under a mechanic's lien was affirmed.

Word was received yesterday that the supreme court had affirmed the decision of the Fayette county courts in the case of Charles Leftage of Uniontown, against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. Leftage was awarded $2,000 damages for injuries received on November 2, 1912, when his team was struck by a north bound passenger train at the Leith crossing.

The case tried in the Fayette county courts in November, 1913, and the jury awarded Leftage $3,500. The verdict was cut down by Judge Umbel who heard the case, to $2,000. An appeal was taken by the railroad company and the case was argued in Philadelphia before the supreme court last May.

BERRY CRATES BY MAIL

Size of Parcel Post Packages Are Increased By Burleson.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Postmaster General Burleson has ordered that the size limit of packages for parcel post shipment be increased to a combined length and girth of 84 inches which will permit the mailing of standard-sized fruit and berry crates. The old limit was 72 inches length and girth, and there has been a widespread demand for its increase.

The Postmaster General also authorized the establishment of a receipt system for parcel post packages similar to that employed by express companies.

"The new regulation," says a department statement, "provides that *on payment of one cent, the postmaster* at the mailing office may give the sender of an ordinary parcel of fourth class mail a receipt therefor. A postage stamp to cover the charge for the receipt will be affixed to the parcel, and the name and the address of the addressee shall be written in the receipt by the sender."

MARKERS FOR GRAVES

They Are Being Placed Over Resting Place of War eVterans.

Terra cotta markers are being placed on the graves of the Civil War veterans in Hill Grove and Chestnut Hill cemeteries, and the cemetery on the West Side hill. The markers were furnished by the county and are in the form of a tube, the greater portion of which is inserted in the ground. They bear the inscription "G. A. R."

About 200 markers were received in this city, and persons having Civil War veterans buried in the cemeteries named, whose graves are without a marker, may notify Joseph T. Johnston or other members of the board of trustees and a marker will be placed on the grave.

Taken to Asylum.

Dorsey M. Adams, aged 36, has been removed from the St. Francis Hospital of Pittsburg to the Somerset county asylum for the insane. Adams' home is in South Connellsville.

FAYETTE COUNTY FAIR PLANS FAST ROUNDING INTO SHAPE

List of Those Who Will Act as Superintendents of the Various Departments.

Plans are about completed and programs have been issued for the great *Fayette* county fair to be held at Dawson September 14, 15, 16 and 17. H. T. Cochran is president, Harry Cochran secretary. The purpose of the Fayette Fair Association in promoting the Dawson fair, and particularly that portion of the exhibition which has to do with live stock, ladies' and children's departments, are educational in their application, and will continue to be such for all time. The premiums have been made as liberal as possible, and in value are exceeded only by several state fair organizations, and by none of the fairs of Western Pennsylvania or adjoining counties, consequently that point should not be lost sight of by farmers, stockmen and others and should receive their co-operation in every way possible as exhibitors.

The racing program will as usual cover a period of four days. Not less than 20 races will be offered, and the horses that will contest for the liberal purses will be the best obtainable. The gates will be open each day from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. The following are the superintendents of the different departments:

Horse department, Jos. R. Echard; cattle department, James Sherbondy; swine department, Emerson Arnold; poultry department, J. P. Shallenberger; grain, fruits and vegetable department, Henry Smith; women's department, Mrs. Harry Cochran; textile and fancy work department, Mrs. Flora Snyder; quilt department, Mrs. Henry Smith; art department, Mrs. Margaret Parsons; jellies, preserves and canned fruit, etc., Mrs. H. J. Bell; bread, pies and cakes department, Mrs. Henry Smith; farm implements, Earl Sherbondy, plants and flowers, Henry Smith.

WHEAT CROP SMALLER

State Estimate is for Lower Yield Than in 1914.

HARRISBURG, July 15.—An estimate of a wheat crop of 21,254,400 bushels is made by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture in its summary of the crop conditions as the result of reports from 654 districts in Pennsylvania. The wheat crop at the beginning of the harvest was estimated to be 94 per cent of an average for 10 years. This means that the production per acre will be about 16.2 bushels. Last year the average production was 15.5 bushels and the total production 21,272,000 bushels.

The rye crop is estimated by L. H. Wible, the statistician of the department, at 96 per cent of an average crop and he looks for a production of 16 bushels per acre or a total of 4,345,000 bushels, against 17 bushels per acre and a total of 4,760,000 bushels last year. He estimates the oats yield at 34.1 bushels per acre and the acreage at 2 per cent larger than last year. The estimate of production is 34,356,000 bushels, a gain over last year's.

A corn crop of 53,768,600 bushels is *estimated with a yield of* 35.3 bushels per acre. Last year the production was 58,520,000 bushels, the per acre yield being 40 bushels. Clover is reported as 78 per cent of an average, and Timothy 81 per cent.

The potato acreage is given as 273,660, or 2 per cent more than last year and the indications are that there will be 87 bushels per acre or a production of 23,782,820 bushels. Last year the crop was 108 bushels to the acre.

The estimated crop of fruit is much below the normal, as there was a very heavy yield last year and this year had to contend with frosts, blight, caterpillars and other pests.

The clip of wool is estimated at 97 per cent. Sheep have decreased about 32 per cent in 10 years.

The bureau estimates that the number of colts is 91 per cent of a 10-year average. Brood mares, sold for European war service, is given as the cause.

MALTAS' OUTING

It Will Be Held at Kennywood Park On July 24.

One of the most brilliant scenes ever staged at an outing will be the grand dress parade and drill competition of uniformed knights at the Western Pennsylvania outing and field day of the Ancient and Illustrious Order Knights of Malta, to be held at Kennywood Park Saturday, July 24.

Promptly at 5 o'clock that afternoon, picked squads of uniformed knights from the various companies will take the field in a spectacular drill competition, for the honor of being declared the finest drilled and best appearing company in the Western Pennsylvania district. Cash prizes of $50, $35, and $25, respectively, will be awarded first, second and third winners.

In addition to the dress parade and drill competition there will be something doing every minute at the outing. In the morning a ball game will be played between two commanderies and the ladies will hold a baby show.

A special train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will leave Uniontown at 7:40 A. M., *stopping at various stations* en route, and special street cars will convey the visitors from Rankin Station to the park.

DUNBAR PICNIC

Sunday Schools There Will Go Into the Mountains.

At a meeting of representatives of Sunday schools at Dunbar, held last week in the Methodist Protestant Church at Dunbar, it was decided to hold a union picnic of the schools there Thursday, July 29, in the mountains about three miles from Dunbar. The picnickers will be conveyed to and from the grounds over the New Haven & Dunbar railroad line by the courtesy of the *Dunbar* Furnace Company.

The following committee on sports was appointed: Harold McCee, Herbert Baker and Thomas Clements. The schools which will join in the picnic are the Presbyterian, Methodist Protestant, Baptist, Methodist Episcopal and Pechin Union.

RAPID PROGRESS IS MADE ON THE STREET CONTRACTS

Francis Avenue is Graded by the City Highway Force.

IMPROVEMENT LONG NEEDED

Malachi Duggan, J. L. Dick and Brooke & Cornish, Making Good Progress on Their Contracts; Sewers Being Laid on Morrell Avenue.

Improvements on three different streets undertaken by the city are progressing rapidly. One street, Francis avenue, was finished by the city street force yesterday. J. L. Dick of Scottdale is laying sewer pipes as quickly as possible on Morrell avenue, and Malachi Duggan is nearing a finish on North Pittsburg street.

Francis avenue, which for years has been an uneven rocky road, has been graded, leveled, scraped and rolled. The last work on that street was done Wednesday. A force in charge of D. T. Hireman did all the work, grading by taking dirt from the top of the hill and filling in from Eighth street up. For a dirt street Francis avenue is now the best in the city.

J. L. Dick, the Scottdale contractor who is laying a sewer in Morrell avenue, is having trouble with the rock and shale. Much blasting is necessary. The pipe will be laid as far as the curb and many lines have been dug, although the pipe has not yet been placed. Pipe for the sewers is piled up along the street and will be put in as soon as all the connections are ready.

On North Pittsburg street Malachi Duggan, who has the paving contract there, is progressing, his only trouble being with the water company, which is delaying the work somewhat. The job should be finished soon.

Brooke & Cornish, the Uniontown contractors, are making good headway on their two contracts, one on Murphy and Cottage avenues, and the other along South Pittsburg street. The grading around the hospital and down Cottage avenue is about complete. There has been some delay on Murphy avenue due to congestion over a curb line, but this has been adjusted, enabling the contractors to go ahead. Considering the wet weather that has prevailed, they are making exceptionally good time. About one-third of the grading on South Pittsburg street to the end of the city line has been completed.

As yet Contractor Bernard O'Connor has made no move to accomplish anything along Isabella road and it is said that the residents of the street propose to make a strong protest to council unless the West Side operator gets at the job with his steam shovel soon. It is said, and the Isabella Road residents fear it will be winter before the contractor gets started.

SEWER BONDS BEATEN

South Connellsville Voters Reject $30,000 Construction Program.

The $30,000 bond issue proposed by the South Connellsville council to construct a sewerage system in that borough was defeated by a vote of 69 to 121 at the special election last week. The poll was two to one against the proposal. Light polling was done in the morning and the large majority against the bonds indicated at that time grew in the afternoon.

An almost solid vote against the bond issue is said to have been cast by the residents of the hill district. The suburbanites—and there are plenty of them in South Connellsville—apparently figured the only return they would get from the sewer system would be increased taxes.

"The result of the election," a prominent citizen of the borough said today, "confirms the conviction many of us have held from the start that a grave mistake was made by including so much unimproved territory within the borough limits when it was established. It is certain the farmers on the outskirts of town did not lend any support to the project. South Connellsville needs a sewage system badly, but the chances of getting it are slim until the size of the town is reduced. Most of the ground now in the borough should be permitted to revert back to the township."

GETS $2 REFUND.

Treasury Department Redeems Bills Burned in Fire.

Notary J. B. Kurtz received from the Treasury Department two $1 bills for Mrs. Crawford of Springfield township, who threw four $1 bills into the fire with a bundle which she thought to be waste paper.

Mrs. Crawford managed to save part of the three bills and brought them to Connellsville and had Notary Kurtz make application for the redemption of the bills. The portion remaining of one of the bills was too small to be redeemable.

GOES TO McDONALD.

Young Priest is Named Assistant in the Parish There.

Rev. Father William McCashin, who was recently ordained to the priesthood, has been assigned assistant priest of the Catholic Church at McDonald, in the Pittsburg diocese. He left last Thursday to assume his new charge.

Rev. Father Michael Slanzel has been assigned to a foreign charge at Millsboro, Washington county.

Now a Pharmacist.

William E. Bisel of this place is now a registered pharmacist, having passed in the examination given by the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board at Philadelphia and Pittsburg. James O. Easton of Mount Pleasant, passed as a qualified assistant.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

OLD PHOTO CRAZE SPREADING; MORE PICTURES ARE SHOWN

New Collection of Views is Now on Display at Enos' Cigar Store on Pittsburg Street.

The old picture craze has spread to Pittsburg street and the windows of E. J. Enos' cigar store are now a place for display on that thoroughfare. The oldest picture turned in there as yet is a view of L. A. Wetherell's old boot and shoe shop that formerly occupied the site of the Title & Trust building. The picture is 50 years old. Pictures of the centennial, and the parade have been contributed to the Enos collection. Several old fire companies are also shown. One of the most interesting pictures is that of a crowd in front of the old city hall taken just after the attempt had been made to lynch Fairfax, the negro who shot William Moore. The noose which had been intended for Fairfax's neck is seen hanging out of a window.

A picture of the police force showing Arch Holliday, Howard Anderson, John DeTemple, Logan Mitts, J. W. Mitchell, Harry McCormick and Frank McCudd is displayed, also a camp picture showing the Porter, Murphy, Wertz, Rush and Critchfield families. Another camp picture is that of the Yee-Boa camping club. Some old citizens who are seen on the picture are Noble McCormick, Constable B. Rottler, Anthony King, Sam Hildebrand, James W. Howard, Tweet Gallagher and brother, Will Shipley, Herbert Walton and Patrick Murphy.

Another interesting picture is that of "Old Maud," the largest engine on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and also the smallest. Some pictures that were turned in to Huston's yesterday are two views of H. & J. Kurtz store that formerly stood where the Connellsville Drug Company is located. On one of the pictures are seen Fred Kurtz and A. E. Kurtz, as they looked while quite small.

Some of the oldest pictures yet contributed are those of the old Zachariah Connell place, the old Max homestead, and Col. Crawford's cabin.

HIGHWAY PATROL SYSTEM

Commissioner Cunningham Plans to Keep State Roads Repaired.

HARRISBURG, July 16.—State Highway Commissioner Robert J. Cunningham announced today that on August 1 the patrol system of maintenance would be established on state highway routes. Caretakers will be employed and each man will be assigned to a designated section of highway for the maintenance and repair of which he will be held responsible. One hundred and ninety men will be placed on the patrol work at the start and the territory covered will extend through 16 counties. They will be paid at the rate of 15 to 20 cents an hour depending upon the scale of wages for labor in their districts. This will mean an annual expenditure of $125,000 or a maintenance cost of $75 a mile per year for the state highways.

The patrol men will be directly under the county superintendent. They will be required to report daily to [illegible] and the [illegible] to the county superintendents, who will make out pay rolls for the men. As the county superintendents have been supplied with light roadsters, it will be possible for them to keep in close touch with the patrol men on the state highway and to ascertain whether or not the work is being done properly.

BASEBALL POOL CRUSADE ON

Two Wilkes-Barre Promoters Must Stand Trial.

WILKES-BARRE, July 16.—What government agents claim to be a nation wide crusade against baseball pools was begun here by the arrest of John J. Kilroyne and Thomas E. Warmuth, promoters of the Weekly World and Pastime Review, sporting publications through which an alleged pool is said to have been conducted. Both men, who are charged with conspiracy in the shipment of baseball pool tickets from one state to another by express, waived a hearing and were held in $5,000 bail each for the September grand jury.

James J. Cottelyan, chief postal inspector of Philadelphia, declared that the federal authorities were determined to stop the operation of baseball pools in all parts of the country. Promoters of the pools, he declared, were violating the penal code of the United States, the penalty for which is two years' imprisonment and a fine of $1,000. The two publications are alleged *to have had agents in all the principal* cities of the country and their subscribers are said to have numbered 14,000 persons.

MAY BE WANTED HERE

Daniel Waltman, Arrested at Mannington, Harbored Little Girl.

Daniel Waltman and several others under arrest at Mannington, W. Va., following the discovery that a little girl was being harbored by the party, may be wanted in Fayette county. It is said that Waltman was arrested here recently on a charge of stealing brass, and jumped his bail.

The little girl, who is being cared for by a trained nurse at Mannington, was abducted by the party some months ago. She lived with them at Connellsville, Leith, Uledi and other places in this section. She told a story of gross maltreatment at the hands of the men. She also declared that Waltman admitted to her that he had held up and robbed a street car conductor in Connellsville.

MANNINGTON, W. Va., July 15.—The police here believe that an 11-year old child giving the name of Anna Waltman, who was abandoned early in the week by a band of wanderers consisting of three men and two women, is Catherine Winters, who was kidnaped from her home in New Castle, Ind., two years ago.

Woodward Family Reunion.

The fourth annual reunion of the Woodward family will be held Wednesday, August 18, at Shady Grove Park. Attorney D. W. Henderson of Uniontown is secretary of the association. The family is one of the largest in Western Pennsylvania.

PLAYGROUND PLANS LAUNCHED BY THE PRESBYTERIAN MEN

First Definite Action Looking to Park Development is Held.

DOWNS SELECTED AS LEADER

At Sunday School Picnic Steps Are Taken to Have Something Done With James B. Hogg Park Development During the Present Summer.

The first definite action towards the improvement of James B. Hogg Park for a playground since the plot of 30 acres was donated to the city by the John F. Hogg estate was taken yesterday at the picnic of the Presbyterian Sunday school, when C. W. Downs was endorsed by the men present as the leader of the movement.

Although there has been considerable discussion as to the formation of a playground association, the project has lacked a leader. City Councilman P. W. Wright has been most actively interested in the movement, but absence from town prevented him from giving it the attention that was demanded.

If Downs accepts the commission extended him by the Presbyterian men it is likely that the playground question will be brought to a focus and something accomplished this season.

The picnic was a great success, the number attending being estimated at 400. Twenty-five automobiles were used in conveying the picnickers to and from the grounds.

Dinner and supper were served, and short 4 o'clock prayer services led by Rev. J. L. Proudfit, were held. Rev. J. H. Reed, who was scheduled to deliver an address, did not arrive. There was music by a band and other amusements including an interesting athletic program.

The only accident of the day occurred when Paul, the five year old son of Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Proudfit, fell into a pool in Connell run. He suffered no injuries.

The winners of the athletic events were as follows:

Hundred yard dash for men, Ripley Langley, pair of tennis shoes donated by C. W. Downs & Company; 50-yard dash for boys, James Graham, son of P. H. Graham, penknife donated by Lincks Hardware Company; 50-yard dash for girls, Alice Moorman, parasol, donated by W. N. Leech; egg race, Mrs. Weisel, electric iron, donated by West Penn Electric Company; 50-yard dash for fat men, Joseph Laughrey, pair of tennis shoes, donated by Hooper & Long; 50-yard dash for women, Miss Helen May, parasol, donated by Wright-Metzler Company; ball throwing contest for women, Mrs. Weisel, two pounds of coffee, donated by J. M. Young; ball throwing contest for men, Ford Patterson, no prize. C. R. Hewitt was in charge of the sports program.

KING FAMILY REUNION

Annual Gathering of Old Family Will be Held at Ohiopyle.

Extensive arrangements are being made for the annual reunion of the King family, to be held Saturday, August 21, at Ramler Park, Ohiopyle. Although the meeting is known as the King reunion everybody is invited.

Among the first immigrants from the eastern counties of Pennsylvania to settle west of the Allegheny mountains were progenitors of the many members of the King family now residing in Somerset, Fayette and Westmoreland counties. The early settlers of Kings in Somerset county are all descendants of Philip King, who immigrated from Belgium to America about 1710. Philip, the first, settled in Philadelphia county, where he reared a family of five sons and three daughters. Philip King died in Philadelphia county. One of his sons also died in Philadelphia county, and the others after having emigrated to York county, came to Somerset county, about the period of the War of Independence, settling in Milford and Turkeyfoot townships. After a period of nearly a century and a half, with many having gone in early days to other states, there are enough Kings left in Fayette, Westmoreland and Somerset counties to fill the woods on the occasion of their annual reunion.

A reunion association was organized in 1909 by the descendants of Samuel King, who was the grandson of Philip King, the first.

NEEDS BIG DIVIDENDS

Water Company Claims Its Bonds Are Hard to Sell.

At the hearing before the State Public Service Commission yesterday in the case of the Westmoreland Water Company, accused by the Citizens of Greensburg, Irwin and adjacent towns of charging exorbitant rates for the water supplied by the company, William M. Bell and C. M. Barr, bond brokers testified as to the difficulty incident to floating a bond issue of a water works company. An inducement of not less than 8 per cent would be necessary, they asserted, in order to attract investors to place their capital in such companies.

George S. Davidson of the Pennsylvania Water Works Company, vice president of the Apollo Water Works Company and an official in the numerous other water works companies, also testified that a dividend of at least 10 per cent should be allowed water companies, because of the great hazards which such companies are obliged to meet, such as bursting water mains and damaged reservoirs.

Licensed to Wed.

Charles Grazinger of Mount Pleasant, Catherine Miller of Stauffer; Ray E. Brick of Ruffsdale, and Ethel E. Stark, of Alverton were granted licenses to be wed in Greensburg Wednesday.

TWO RAILROAD PICTURES ARE ADDED TO PHOTO COLLECTION

One Shows Engineer John Younkins, Who Was Killed at Hyndman; Other Views.

More old and interesting pictures are on exhibition in the windows of Huston's Drug Store. The old Balsley homestead, still standing in East Main street, which was built in 1836, is the latest to be added.

Two railroad pictures have also been contributed. One shows a view looking up the river from the Baltimore & Ohio station that was taken in 1871. The old locomotive works can be seen and also the suspension bridge. The other is a picture of an old type engine that was formerly used by the Pittsburg & Connellsville railroad that was taken in 1888 at Hummer's Spring. In the engine is shown Engineer John Younkins who was later killed at Hyndman.

The originators of the Yough Camping Club are shown. The picture was taken in 1880 and on it are Clarence Norton, Charles Mook, George Hanham, Harry Stout, Charlie Snyder and Al Hood.

A photograph of the tailor shop of B. Miller that formerly stood on the site now occupied by the White Front on Pittsburg street, has been contributed. Mr. Miller was the father of Mrs. A. W. Bishop.

Young ladies taking part in a broom drill of a home talent play given years ago at the old skating rink is shown. Another view of the Pennsylvania Brigade Band of Connellsville is on exhibition also.

A picture of the Knights of Pythias taken in uniform in 1880 has been contributed to the collection at Enos' Cigar Store.

DISCUSS READING SYSTEM

South Connellsville School Board Unlikely to Make Any Change.

A special meeting of the South Connellsville school board was held Friday, but little business was transacted. The greater part of the meeting was devoted to the discussion of the system of reading. Representatives from two supply houses were present, but the board let no contract for supplies for the ensuing year.

The Gordon system of reading, which has been in use in the South Connellsville schools has proved very satisfactory and there is no likelihood of the board changing the system. A number of teachers were present and signed their contracts for the ensuing year. A meeting of the board will likely be held next week, at which time supply contracts will likely be let.

ESTATE DISTRIBUTED

Children of Abram M. Bungard of Saltlick, Get $2,580.40.

UNIONTOWN, July 16.—An order of distribution was made in orphans' court today in the estate of Abram M. Bungard, who died in Saltlick township, January 8, 1914, in estate, leaving the following children: William H. Bungard, Henry Bungard, Harvey L. Bungard, Cleveland S. Bungard and Elizabeth Weimer.

William H. Bungard, administrator, filed an account showing total receipts of $2923.75 and debts and expenses of $334.29, leaving a balance of $2589.46. The estate was ordered distributed as follows: To all of the children, one-fifth of the estate, amounting to $517.89, except in the cases of Elizabeth Weimer and Cleveland Bungard, who have received payments of $230.96 and $189.21, respectively.

PICNIC AT CONFLUENCE

Ladies' Auxiliary of O. R. C. Are the Guests of Mr. and Mrs. DeBolt.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter DeBolt entertained the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Order of Railroad Conductors Thursday at their home at Confluence. The picnickers, about thirty-two in number, were met by Mr. DeBolt, who conveyed them to the DeBolt home in his automobile.

The following were in the party: Mrs. G. W. Mickey and Mrs. Stanton of Confluence, Mrs. E. E. Coleman and daughters, Miss Clara Pritchard, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Coughenour and son, Miss Mary Fornwalt all of Connellsville; Mrs. M. F. Cadden and nephew of Mount Pleasant, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Knight and children of Dawson, Mrs. C. B. Lane, Mrs. S. M. Hohl of Pittsburg, and Miss Anna Kerns of Irwin.

GOING TO ARIZONA.

Joseph Bradley Here to Accompany His Mother West.

Joseph Bradley, who has been located in Nacozari, Mexico, for the past two years, as head bookkeeper for the Moctezuma Copper Company, arrived here on Wednesday to accompany his mother, Mrs. William Bradley, to Kingman, Arizona, where she will visit her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Linville, for some time.

Mrs. Bradley and son expect to leave here about Thursday or Friday of next week. The latter after accompanying his mother to her destination will return to Mexico. Mrs. Bradley has rented her home in South Pittsburg street to Mr. and Mrs. J. Raymond Mestrezat.

MOUNT MORRIS BANK

New Directors Are Chosen; Reopening In Near Future.

A new board of directors has been chosen by the stockholders of the Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Mount Morris, Greene county, which was closed several months ago. The opening of the bank is to take place in the near future.

The new directors are: A. J. Beall, Peter Cameron, M. L. Core, Mrs. Hester A. Donley, Josie Lemley, John A. Lams, J. C. Lemley, Robert Shear and Eliza Snyder.

Mrs. Cochran Honored.

Mrs. Sarah B. Cochran of Linden Hall, St. James Park, has been appointed a member of the board of directors of the American University at Washington, in recognition of her interest in the work of the institution.

If you have coal and or sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

TWO ACCIDENTS AT DICKERSON RUN; A MAN IS RUN OVER

One Victim Killed by Street Car; Another Crushed in Yards.

DEAD MAN NOT IDENTIFIED

Unknown Foreigner, Sitting on Rails, Is Struck by a Trolley; Car Inspector of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad Brought to Hospital Here.

One man was killed and another injured in accidents near Dickerson Run Thursday. The dead man is an unidentified foreigner who was hit by a West Penn street car. The injured man is John Eaton, who is at the Cottage State Hospital.

The Vanderbilt car No. 214, leaving here at 8:45 P. M. in charge of Conductor Fletcher and Motorman Hucy, ran over the foreigner while approaching Dickerson Run. The motorman saw the man sitting on the car tracks when about two pole lengths away. The brakes were applied quickly, but the car skidded on, striking the man and badly mangling him.

The victim was picked up and the car immediately returned to Connellsville. The man had been instantly killed by the car. When sitting on the car tracks he had taken off his shoes. The body was removed to J. E. Sims undertaking establishment.

John Eaton, a car inspector of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad at Dickerson Run, was injured Thursday when he was squeezed between two cars, while at his work there. The injured man was brought to this place on a Western Maryland train and taken to the Cottage State Hospital.

PLAN BIG LAWN FETE

Firemen Still Shy $400 of Amount Needed for Convention Trip.

The New Haven Hose Company held a meeting last week in the hose house on the West Side to determine how much money had been cleared by the carnival after all bills had been paid. The exact amount could not be determined, however, as a few bills have not yet been sent in.

The total is expected to be about $175. This is much lower than was expected and the firemen are still in need of $400 to defray their expenses to the Sharpsburg convention. It was suggested that a lawn fete be held in order to raise at least part of the money.

If arrangements can be made with the churches and other societies in the city to help, this action will be taken. Aid from the women is needed as the firemen cannot handle the booths.

It is proposed to hold the fete the first week in August and as the band has given but one free concert this season it will be asked to occupy the band stand those nights.

The new uniforms of the company are expected to arrive July 26, and the firemen do not want to hold the fete until after these suits arrive, as it will be their only opportunity to show *them before going to the convention.*

The firemen intend to camp out at Sharpsburg and the cost of the tents alone will be $200.

TOO MUCH SPEED.

West Siders Kicking About Way Autos Travel Over There.

Complaint is being made by residents of the West Side on account of the speed in which automobiles are driven up Main street. The drivers of cars often go through the West Side at a speed of 30 to 40 miles an hour.

Automobile owners residing on that side of the river are also objecting as it casts reflections on them.

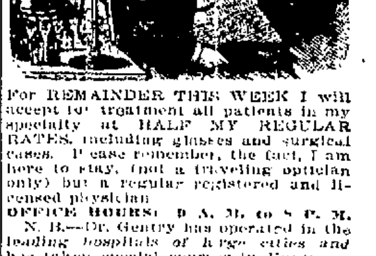
Drinking Cups for Coaches.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad is equipping all its passenger cars for regular service with penny-slot individual drinking cups.

Alan F. Gentry, M. D.

Munson Building, next door to Smith House.

Offices 108 W. Main street, Connellsville, Pa., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.—Specialist Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Surgery. Glasses Fitted.



FOR REMAINDER THIS WEEK I will accept for treatment all patients in my specialty at HALF MY REGULAR RATES, including glasses and surgical cases. Please remember, the fact, I am here to stay, (not a traveling optician only) but a regular registered and licensed physician.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

N. B.—Dr. Gentry has operated in the *leading hospitals of large cities and* has taken special courses in Europe.

Lady attendant for ladies.

DR. BARNES MEDICAL INSTITUTES

At 108 W. Main St., Connellsville, For Chronic, Nervous, Blood, General Complaints and Special Diseases of Both Sexes. Over Seven Years Established. Men's Diseases a Specialty. "606" and "914" Administered. Open 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Other Days in Uniontown, Including Sundays.

HUMANITARIANISM IN MINES INDUSTRY LAUDED BY STATE

Deputy Chief of Department of Mines Tells of Progress Made.

PRAISE FOR THE COKE REGION

Frank Hall Points With Pride to the Progressiveness of the H. C. Frick Coke Company in Making Working and Living Conditions Nearly Ideal.

Under the title "Mining and Humanitarianism," Frank Hall, deputy chief of the Department of Mines of Pennsylvania, discusses at length conditions that now prevail in and about the mines of the state, and compares them with what was formerly the rule. Mr. Hall's article, which is sent out by the state in pamphlet form, reads as follows:

It seems like a far cry from coal beds to flower beds, and the imagination balks at the attempt to bridge the chasm between two things so widely separated. The apparent extravagance of speech, however, has its justification in the marvelous transformation that has taken place in recent years in the social condition and physical environment of the man who works underground.

The mining of coal is not a subject to excite the fancy or arouse enthusiasm. Rather does it suggest to the mind a picture of gloom and grime, the characteristically distinctive feature of which is a background of danger and death set in sordid, unhealthy and desolate surroundings. This unattractive picture was true as illustrative of conditions in the past, and is still, unfortunately, true in many cases today, but a more pleasant portrayal may now be made regarding many of the great coal centers of the state. For along with the remarkable progress in the practical and material side of coal mining there has come an intelligent and successful effort to better the lot of the miner both inside and outside the mines. A genuine humanitarian spirit has been effectively at work not only to throw around the occupation every safeguard and protection, but to give the domestic and social life of the workers a new interest by improving the living conditions. This is revealed in the character of the homes, in the comforts and conveniences with which they are supplied, and in the general appearance of neatness and cleanliness that marks the present communal life in contrast with the disagreeable and repellant aspect of former years.

Many operators, recognizing that something was demanded of them beyond the physical protection of their employes while in the performance of their duties, inaugurated reforms in the living conditions, and this movement has steadily continued, increasing in scope and broadening in character from year to year, until today many mining communities compare favorably with other communities that have had much greater natural advantages.

In taking a general view of what has been accomplished for the safety, health and happiness of the mining population the work may be classified first as physical, having reference to the safety and protection of the miners from accident and discomfort while in the performance of their duties, and second as sociological, having reference to the domestic affairs, the social, intellectual and moral condition of the community. In addition to the general descriptions given under these headings, brief separate mention is made of first aid and rescue work, relief fund systems, hospital facilities and educational advantages.

Under this classification come state mine inspection, mine laws, mine rules, first aid work, rescue work, hospitals, relief funds and the other auxiliaries adopted or established to advance the cause of safety and health in and about the mines and to afford assistance to the injured and dependent.

When the first state mine inspector forty-five years ago assumed under the law to look after the safety and health of the workers he was performing a work of humanitarianism, and this work has increased until today the state has forty-nine trained and experienced inspectors giving constant attention to mining conditions.

The mining laws in force have all been conceived and enacted with the hope that they might lessen the dangers and relieve the hardships of the occupation. Operators and mine workers, co-operating with the state government, have from time to time added to the protective features of the laws until at present they cover, in connection with the comprehensive mine rules, almost every conceivable condition of danger incident to mining.

In addition to these protective features there have been provided for the men comforts that were unthought of a few years ago. Emergency hospitals for the immediate care of injured persons have been established in most of the mines and are equipped with all the practical aids and accessories, such as stretchers, reclining chairs, tables and in many cases hot and cold running water and telephones. Where practicable they are heated with steam and lighted with electricity. They are well ventilated and in many instances the walls are whitewashed and the floors cemented. These institutions fill an important place in conjunction with the work of the first aid corps.

Wash houses with modern equipment have been provided for the use of those who wish to remove the evidence of their toil and change their clothes before going home. Mess rooms, a recent innovation and one that will no doubt be greatly appreciated, have been introduced by some of the more progressive operators, and they will no doubt be a source of comfort as well as an aid to sociability.

While the improvement in the conditions existing at the mines has been most marked and stands as a monument to the kindly interest and goodly intent of the operators and the state administration, the changes that have been wrought in the living conditions are even more notable and deserving of still greater commendation, for they are the outcome of purely philanthropic promptings and are the evidence of an honest desire to add to the sum of human happiness.

A visit to one of the particularly progressive towns in the bituminous region will upset most preconceived ideas regarding mining communities. The visitor will see good streets, well lighted and ornamented with shade trees, fine sidewalks, modern school buildings including a kindergarten department, a nicely appointed social room with books, periodicals, billiards and pool, an up-to-date hospital under the supervision of a capable staff of physicians and nurses, domestic science and sociological departments, playgrounds and moving picture theatres.

The general scope of the reforms and improvements can best be illustrated by showing somewhat in detail what has been accomplished by one of the most prominent companies (H. C. Frick Coke Company) in the bituminous region. To quote from the report as made to the Department of Mines:

The company, under the influence and direction of the president, long ago adopted the slogan "Safety the first consideration," and the question of safeguarding the lives and health of the 18,000 employes and their families at the 67 operating mines has always been deemed a most important one. The company has adopted every safety device possible for the prevention of accidents. It provides relief in case of temporary or permanent disability or death due to accident and compensates the faithful employe when he becomes incapacitated. It also increases the efficiency of the workmen by providing the best conditions possible for earning the maximum wage.

The extent of the work in its various branches cannot be told in detail as the space is limited. The company, however, several years ago made a very careful and thorough investigation of all the mining methods and safety measures in use in the coal and coking industries of this country, Great Britain and Continental Europe. The knowledge thus acquired, together with the expenditure of large sums of money, has made possible the accomplishment of wonderful results along the lines of safety and welfare improvement.

Every official and foreman has impressed upon him the fact that safety is to be the first consideration and the safety rules adopted by the company cover almost every possible element of danger. To enforce these rules the company employs a [illegible] of mine inspectors who are constantly on the alert to protect the workmen. Once a week there is a meeting held at every mine attended by the superintendent and his subordinates to exchange views and discuss mining conditions.

At every mine there is an organized fire-fighting force, thoroughly equipped, and every town is also protected from fire by trained corps and sufficient equipment. This company established one of the first rescue and first aid stations in the United States, spent $20,000 in the work and now has 200 first aid teams.

The relief system for the benefit of injured employes and the families of employes killed in the service is one of the most advanced in existence. There is no contribution made by the employes to the fund, and relief payments are made regardless of legal liability and without any legal proceedings. A compensation system is in force that provides for the retirement of the old employes on a comfortable remuneration.

During the last few years over half a million dollars has been spent in bettering the condition of the workmen with respect to sanitation and similar matters and to make the home and its environment more comfortable. The Connellsville coke region has undergone in recent years a great transformation by reason of the removal of the shacks and shanties that provided protection for the miners, and the substitution of houses of standard design and neatly painted. The houses have running water, many of them bath rooms and electric lights, and wherever possible the streets are lighted by electricity.

More than 7,000 shade trees have been planted. The streets have been graded, the towns been thoroughly drained, fully complete systems of sewage, and sanitary inspectors are on duty in each town.

Churches and schools have been established and supported, and educational, sports and recreations have been furnished for the young and old. Ball teams for the younger people have been organized and at one of the plants a large swimming pool has been erected. Tennis, croquet and other forms of outdoor sports are provided, and the parks and playgrounds are conducted on an organized basis under the supervision of a competent person. During the year 1914 alone there were 25 large and well equipped playgrounds made for the people, containing all sorts of amusements.

During the summer season magnificent gardens of flowers and beautiful lawns are seen in all towns owned by the company. The superintendent of each plant looks after the necessary grading and soiling of the gardens, and the people have in a remarkable manner appreciated the efforts made to beautify their homes and seem to take great pleasure in keeping the gardens and lawns in perfect condition. Prizes are given for the best gardens and lawns.

Much has been done by this company, but all that has been done so far is but a part of a great general plan to be completed in the future.

The above incomplete record conveys a pretty clear idea of the great change that has taken place in mining conditions. There are other companies in both the bituminous and anthracite regions with records in many respects equally commendable. While the operators in the anthracite region have probably not given as much attention to the improvements in the living conditions of the miners and their families, they are all noted for their advanced methods of mining and the great regard shown for the safety and health of the employes. The development of safety first and rescue work, and particularly the progress made in educational facilities, have been greater in the anthracite region than in the bituminous region and much greater than in any other mining community in the United States.

The first aid movement, a movement inspired by a generous consideration for the welfare of men working in dangerous occupations, has had a great development in Pennsylvania, and many of the mine operators and officials have given liberally of their time and means to train their men to a high degree of efficiency in the work. First aid is a modern and unique method of rendering help in times of emergency and the recognition of its utility is manifested by its rapid growth and universal adoption.

The first organization of the kind in Pennsylvania and probably in the United States was a corps organized at the Jermyn Colliery of the Delaware & Hudson Company in the anthracite region in 1899 by Dr. M. J. Shields, a practising physician and surgeon in that region. Since that time the beneficent work has been extended until today there are hundreds of first aid teams comprising more than [illegible] men, and the total number instructed in the work this far is approximately 10,000. In 1913 [illegible] lives were saved by the prompt treatment rendered by this efficient agency.

The first aid work in the mines comes under two heads: first, the providing of proper material for first aid dressings, and second, seeing to it that wherever a considerable number of men are employed there shall be someone who is thoroughly instructed in the methods. To be effective there should be a first aid corps of four or six men at each colliery employing [illegible] men inside. In case of an explosion or mine fire, prompt assistance would then be rendered to those who are injured or whose lives are endangered. Quick action is necessary. Life is to be saved after an explosion, a mine or a general cave-in [illegible].

A successful adjunct to the first aid corps are the rescue corps, equipped with oxygen helmets that enable the wearers to enter a mine at the time of an accident when the conditions, due to gas or smoke, render it such that unprotected their entrance would be impossible. These corps can only fill an [illegible] of [illegible]. While the work is still somewhat experimental, the ultimate result will no doubt be very beneficial. The number of rescue corps in existence in 1913 was [illegible], comprising [illegible] men. Approximately 1,000 men have been instructed in this work.

Mine operators have always had a desire to assist the mine workers and their families in case of emergency, and the practice of giving financial assistance when accidents occur has constantly grown in favor, and at most collieries in the [illegible] there is now some organized system of relief. The methods vary greatly, but in most cases the work is mutual, the operators and mine workers both contributing to the fund. At some collieries the employes have organized associations. The most noted and complete benefit systems of the state are the [illegible] and the systems of the Pittsburg Coal Company, the H. C. Frick Coke Company and the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company. The object of these associations is to provide for the employes injured while at work and for those dependent upon the employes that are killed.

The humanitarian spirit of the mining industry is very pleasantly emphasized by the generous ministrations of the hospitals that are and that are [illegible]. All through the [illegible] regions there are hospitals well equipped and liberally ordained to give assistance to the needy victims of accident and disease. So thoroughly has this helpful spirit been aroused and so liberal have been the contributions from the state, from the operators and from the mine workers' associations that the number of hospitals at which miners and members of their families may receive treatment has rapidly increased until there are now 58 of them, at which during the year 1914 treatment was given to [illegible] miners and 477 members of miners' families. Thirty of these institutions are supported entirely by the state, forty-seven by state aid and contributions from other sources, and one by the Cambria Steel Company alone. At the latter there were 703 miners treated during that year. The state appropriation to these hospitals in 1914 was $1,0[illegible].

The Pennsylvania miner and his children are particularly fortunate in the opportunities now offered for mental improvement. The general awakening to the value of efficiency and the growing appreciation of the needs of the people in the way of education have had their effect on the mining communities, and the result is seen in the increased facilities at the command of both young and old. The mining institutes and vocational schools in the coal regions, both new projects, are doing much to better conditions. The mining institutes are a combination of a lecture course and a debating society and have attained considerable popularity as a means of education. The vocational schools conducted by the coal companies are also doing a most valuable work. They afford an opportunity for the acquirement of knowledge on many important subjects connected with mining, and are of valuable assistance to the student who is [illegible] and aspires to his desire for improvement. As is the case with all forms of education no matter how primitive the elemental the mining institutes and vocational schools serve not only to equip the student for a special line of work, but they also broaden the mind and help in a general way to increase mental efficiency.

By these free and easy accessible methods of education the miners, it [illegible] may fit themselves for higher positions, and their children who may [illegible] the beginning, their careers in the busy world, may do much to increase their efficiency in whatever field of activity they choose to enter.

The Young Men's Christian Association is lending valuable aid in the [illegible] privileges it affords young men, and the Scranton Correspondence Schools have for a long time been offering a practical and thorough course of instruction of which many thousands of young men and women have availed themselves.

That here [illegible] has been derived from the [illegible] work so impressively described in this [illegible] has been fully demonstrated [illegible] who [illegible] instrument [illegible] [illegible]. They [illegible] instantly [illegible] [illegible] happier [illegible] themselves [illegible] satisfied [illegible].

[illegible] intelligent and successful utilization of [illegible] resources [illegible] has made possible [illegible] industry [illegible] territory [illegible] hundreds of [illegible] families [illegible]. It is [illegible] therefore [illegible] be [illegible] the depths of the [illegible]. This responsibility has been fully [illegible] by the state and by the [illegible] and how thoroughly [illegible] they have [illegible] placed upon them [illegible] the [illegible] mining [illegible] in force [illegible] safety [illegible] and [illegible] the living [illegible] environment of the mining communities.

NEW EXTENSION OF INDIAN CREEK VALLEY LINE OPEN

Last Rails Being Laid and Considerable Tonnage Will Be Developed in Coal and Clay.

It is expected that the last rails of [illegible] between [illegible] and [illegible] will be [illegible] [illegible] tomorrow [illegible] track [illegible] at the [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] which fell through many years [illegible].

Officials of the Indian Creek Valley railroad expect that 30 tons a day will be shipped on the extension at present and that after things get well 10 or 12 carloads will go down the valley. The track has been laid east of [illegible] Mills the present terminus of the line. The Blue [illegible] Company has two coal mines and some fire clay holdings which will greatly increase the freight business of the road. All the freight at this company was formerly shipped over the Pennsylvania railroad. This will be saved by bringing it down the valley and sending it over the Baltimore & Ohio at Indian Creek.

Business of the McFarland Lumber Company on the Indian Creek Valley line is also increasing. Thousands of feet of lumber are piled up along the valley for seasoning, and the mill is working regularly.

Pioneer Oil Man Dies.

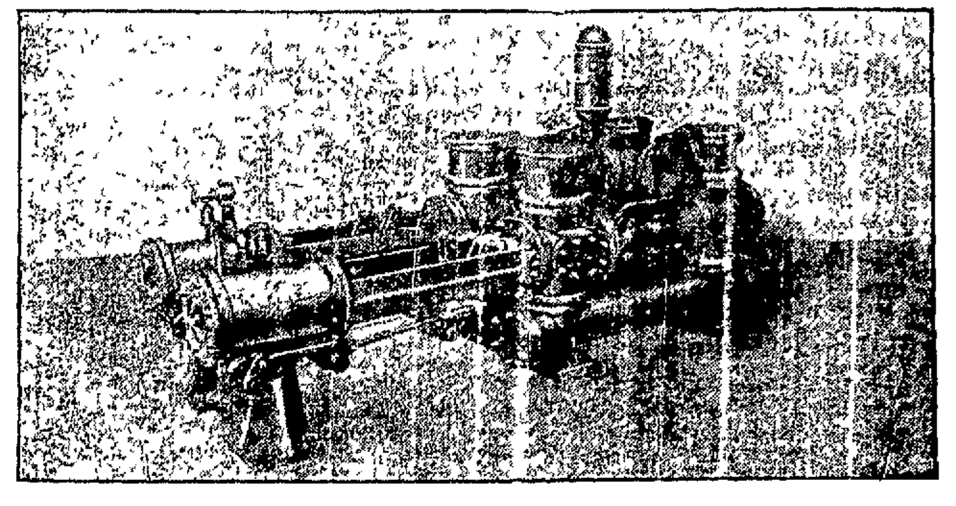
PITTSBURG, July 17.—George Heard, president of the Natural Gas Company of West Virginia and director in a number of Pittsburg enterprises, died at his country home in Claysville, Washington county, this morning. Mr. Heard was a pioneer in the oil industry.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole Manufacturers of the Lepley Patents and Designs, Covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



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Engines	HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY. FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.
Fans	HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE. BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING. DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE OR CORLISS ENGINES.
Air Compressors	SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.
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